The Hebrew.

וחיי עולם נטע בתוכינו—"The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 5625 (1865) NO. 16.

The Hebrew

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning, by

PHILO JACOBY,

At the Publication Office, 509 Clay St., three doors from Sansome, and furnished to subscribers in San Francisco, at 50 cents per month, payable to the Carrier.

THE HEBREW will be forwarded to any part of the State or Territories, at $5 per annum; $3 for six months; $1 50 for three months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—For each square (8 lines or less), one insertion, $1; for one month, $2 50.

☞ All communications and correspondence are to be addressed to PHILO JACOBY, PUBLISHER THE HEBREW, San Francisco.

☞ **Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed at the Office of "The Hebrew."**

SPAIN AND JERUSALEM.

A STORY OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY.

Translated from the German for THE HEBREW, by Alexander Blumensteil, A. B.

CHAPTER. IV.

We must now beg permission to refer our readers back to one year previous to the incidents narrated in the last chapter.

In a small room of a large palace, situated on the south side of the Temple-berg of Jerusalem, sat the Grand Master of the Knight Templars, before a table profusely covered with parchment. He was, it is true, clad in his house-dress, so to speak, but nevertheless the terrible buttle-sword stood by his side, like a sentinel, while he himself was covered with the inevitable white cloak with its red-cross embroidered thereon. He was an old man, yet young in many respects; time had dealt very kindly with him, it had left very few furrows to mark its progress. Dignity and majesty were imprinted upon his features. The lofty brow, surrounded by silvery locks, his large blue eyes, Roman nose, and peculiarly formed lips denoted energy and firmness. And his large and lofty stature stood like a rock around which storms and angry waves in vain vent their wrath. Yet this very stormy appearance caused the spectator to imagine that beneath there dwelt no soft feeling, no pity or mercy, that if once it should determine upon a plan of operations, it would be carried out regardless of consequences or means.

After the Grand Master had for a long time examined the manuscripts before him, many of which he signed, he touched a small bell. A domestic appeared, whom he asked if Rabbi Moses had arrived.

"A long time ago; he has been waiting for over an hour in the hall," was the answer.

"Let him enter."

The servant disappeared, and soon the door again opened, and an old man clad in a dark robe, was admitted, who bowed unceasingly, until the Grand Master spoke to him.

"Come nearer, Rabbi Moses," began he. The person addressed advanced only a few paces.

"Do not fear," continued the former, "I have sent for you to speak a few peaceful words with you."

The rabbi only answered by bows.

The grand master, after a short pause, continued.

"Do you know the Rabbi Juda Hallevi, resident in Cordova, Spain?"

"Personally, not, most reverend sir!"

"But you correspond with him of course?"

"As far as I am concerned, I do not, most mighty knight."

"Well, then, what do you know of him?"

His great work, entitled Kusari, a well of wisdom and piety, has come into my hands. God bless him therefor."

"I don't care for that; what I desire to know is, whether you are aware what position he holds, what influence he possesses?"

"I have heard this and that, sir, from the pilgrims who brought me the book I spoke of; but the way from Jerusalem to Sarsich is great, a terrible ocean intervenes; years pass in a journey thither, and you know full well, noble Grand Master, that human affairs are changeable, and the ever living God to-day erects what to-morrow He destroys, to-day creates, to-morrow He kills."

"You seem to avoid my question, Rabbi."

"I do not like to use many words when a few will do as well."

"You, then, do not know him; and yet I can scarcely believe it, for you are aware as well as myself that the Jews are bound together like a chain, throughout all the lands of Christendom, and what one does all the rest immediately thereafter know. You know not, then, that this Juda is the most influential adviser of Alphonso of Castile, and that the king obeys his suggestions as it uttered by a higher power? You do not know that he has brought his influence so to bear upon the Jews that in the lands of Spain they are now on an equality with the Christians? You know him not, and yet this Juda has sent, to my own knowledge, much gold and silver for the poor in this place, besides slight trifles, such as prayer-books, etc., for your schools and synagogues. Do you mean to tell me, rabbi, that you are ignorant of all these things?"

The Jew bowed again, and said: "Well do I know all this, but only from hearsay, for it is not my duty to receive money and the like, and even books that come and go do not pass through my hand."

"I will not contradict you, then. Nevertheless you know it now, for I have told you. Well then, to the point. Moses, my desire is, and for that purpose have I summoned you, that to-day you pen a letter to this Juda, in which you shall ask him, for the sake of his people, and if he desires to secure the peace of his co-religionists in this holy city, to do all he can to promote the order of which I have the honor to be Grand Master, and that he use all his influence with the King of Spain for that purpose."

The rabbi started back in astonishment. A pause ensued, during which the eyes of the Grand Master rested upon the face of the old man.

The latter at last composed himself, and in a rembling voice said: "Mighty knight, I have just told you that I have nothing to do with letters or manuscripts."

"Moses," answered the knight, in a stern tone, "let us not waste time in quibbling. Whether you, yourself, pen it or not, I care little; you are at the head of the Israelites here. Therefore I have summoned you, to acquaint you with my will; whoever may write the letter, I desire that the synhedrion shall sign it, and place it in my hands to day, for a ship is about to leave this port for Spain, and I wish to send this letter with it."

"But sir, what shall we request the rabbi Juda to do? You have not told me."

"Everything to further the objects of our order and to use all his influence for that purpose. Is not that plain enough?"

"Pardon me, sir, I mean what particular act or series of acts, shall we ask him to do? If one requests something of another, and more we cannot do, for we may not command him, we must at least limit our demands."

"Moses, you are too wise, and cunning, not to divine what I desire."

"Pardon, noble sir, but I have divined nothing," and rabbi Moses appeared really as if he was unable to imagine anything.

"Rabbi Moses," began the Grand Master in a sharp tone, while he rose and approached the old man, "rabbi Moses, I will ask you another question. Do you know where you are standing?"

"Why should I not, most worshipful lord——."

"I do not mean before whom, in what room, or any such thing. I refer to the ground. It is the site where once that holy temple stood, which your race erected, and through their infidelity lost again. It is the ground which your nation were not permitted to tread for many centuries, which the sword of christendom has torn from the hands of the Musselman, and which is now, together with that quarter of the holy city which your obstinate community inhabit, under my rule, or rather that of the Knight Templars. Now listen to what I tell you. You will write to this Juda, that he shall hereafter further the objects of our order, with all the means in his power, or in that moment when I hear that he acts to the contrary, I the grand master, will banish and drive your entire race from Jerusalem, and confiscate your possessions to the interest of the order. Tell him thus, and in order that you will write feelingly, I here give you my word of honor, that what I have said is no idle threat, but I will carry it out as sure as there is a God above. And in order to hasten your diligence, I also assure you, that unless the letter is in my hands to-day, I will do as I said, by to-morrow morning."

The old man seemed ready to sink under the words of the knight. He finally, however, found voice to speak, and said:

"But sir, we are convinced that the order can demand no injustice. If that king of Spain should refuse to grant the plea of Juda, why then, it would be base ingratitude for him to conspire against his monarch, his benefactor."

"Let him settle that with his own conscience. You Jews are cunning, and know how to make wrong right. Nevertheless, Juda will see that the safety of his race depends upon his success, and this will have more weight with him than the gratitude which he may have for a christian ——."

"O, sir, you impose a heavy task upon us," sobbed the old man.

"Then see that you are equal to it. Now you are dismissed; I expect you again before the sun sets, and do not forget that I am a man of my word, and will not permit any one to trifle with me."

The old man bowed again and departed.

CHAPTER V.

The heads of the congregation were convened. Alas, their meeting room did not have any resemblance either to the golden halls of Solomon, or with the synhedrions of Esra. All magnificence had long since vanished from Israel, and every feeling of bravery and courage had been banished from the br ast of Judah. There was no longing after the destroyed splendor of former days, and in the darkness of the night in which they then dwelt, only one star twinkled for them, the star of Faith, which seemed neither to sink nor diminish in brightness. Toward this luminary they guided the rudder of their trembling ship, and under its influence they always sailed into a safe haven.

Through narrow and muddy streets, the chiefs of the synagogues were hurrying in obedience to the call of Rabbi Moses. Conversing in whispers, they silently wended their way, until they arrived at a small entrance in a wall; upon knocking, it was immediately opened, and they passed through a court yard into a house in a semi-decayed condition. Here they passed through a long passage way, dimly lit up by a single lamp, to a narrow ladder, which having mounted, they found themselves in the appointed place for meeting.

Instead of the rays of the sun, a few lamps slightly illuminated the room. The persons as they came, seated themselves upon narrow benches placed against the wall. As may be imagined these afforded no very comfortable resting places, and still there was much consolation there. For it was the holy city of Jeruralem in which these benches stood, and they were not far distant from the site, where once the name of the Lord Jehovah was uttered in praise, by tens of thousands of devout worshippers.

Whenever a people or a nation possess no more, any external greatness or power, they generally console themselves with the reminiscence of former influence, or revel in the consciousness of their internal grandeur. The mind thus occupied is contented, and does not care for the outward glitter and glare which has vanished. The heads of the community were assembled. Rabbi Moses opened the meeting, and informed those present of the desire of the Grand Master, and of his threats, if his request should not be granted. A deep gloom settled upon the brows of all the listeners.

The order of Knight Templars had lately shown itself so domineering and cruel towards the Jews, and had plundered and maltreated them so frequently, that they could not but regard it as their enemy; and how could they under these circumstances do anything for its benefit, or obey the demands of the Grand Master. In the excitement of the moment, they decided, rather to resign themselves to their fate than obey the command of the Order. Soon, however, they saw that such a course would only lead to their own destruction, for they knew that the Grand Master would not only follow the letter of what he had threatened, but would also carry it out in the most merciless and cruel manner. Besides it pained them to bring their benefactor Juda Hallevi, the man who had been so kind and benevolent towards them, into danger. For they saw what injury would result to him, if his faith to the king should be diminished or impaired by any act of theirs. They also knew what a great loss it would be to Israel, if Rabbi Juda should be humiliated or lose his influence in the royal court. One of those assembled at the convention, who had been in Spain, rose and painted in vivid colors the respect and esteem in which the Jews were held in that land, while they were so oppressed and hated in other countries, and how easily the storm of persecution would break over the heads of this happy people if the power of Hallevi should be diminished.

A pause ensued, which was finally broken by an old man, who long since had lost the use of his eyes, and who, although he spoke seldom, never failed to be listened to with great veneration, whenever he did design to offer any counsel. He arose and thus addressed them.

TO BE CONTINUED.

BRIGANDS, AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

Lieut. Gerard was stationed at Serra, on the sides of Aspromonte. His wife, who was one of the most beautiful women of her time, undertook to join him while brigandage was at its height. She was accompanied by a file of troops. After having been exhausted by frequent and sudden assaults of the brigands of Castrovillari, the troops were at last taken in a disadvantageous position, and all shot down. The unfortunate woman, spared for her beauty, suffered every indignity, and was finally killed. Not long after the brigands of Serra and Mongiana informed the municipal authorities of the former place that they desired to surrender according to the orders of General Manhes. They stipulated that, to save them from public indignity, the rendition should take place at night, and in a house agreed upon. Gerard and the civil authorites accepted the conditions, kept the appointment, and were all murdered. Manhes heard of the atrocious crime, and resolved upon a summary punishment. With an escort of fifty lances, he set out for Serra, moving by the shortest road, and arrived so suddenly, that the blare of his trumpets, terrible as that of the Last Day, gave the first notice of his approach. He rode into the public square, and the first objects that his eyes encountered were some bloody human heads. Turning to some persons near him, he inquired—"What horrible thing is this?"—"General, we are the friends of the civil authorities killed in that night. We have taken vengeance upon some of our neighbors who had part in the treachery. Ask anybody. You will find that these were killed by our hands." The General turned away sickened at the spectacle, and still more at the fierce barbarity of these avengers of blood. He spent the night in a painful study upon the problem which this case presented. Should he take vengeance for the murder of Gerard, as these mountaineers had avenged their friends? But to what purpose? Sights of blood did not appal people bred in presence of assassination. The taking of life did not reach the sensibilities of these men. Some other means must be devised to probe them to the quick of their moral nature. His previous general orders had gone a long way towards outlawing the brigands, and this was the first step towards the extinction of brigandage; but here was a people among whom a horrid treachery had been consummated, and the population had made no effort to punish the crime. Private revenge, then and now the curse of the Neapolitan provinces, had been taken, perhaps upon the innocent, but, at all events, this work only tended to imbrute still more the violent character of these men.

Manhes resolved to extend the principle of his proclamation to the inhabitants of Serra. He would outlaw them, cut them off from society, reduce them to the level of brutes. There was one, and only one, way to accomplish this; Manhes was not the man to shrink from any means to a desirable end. He, *a layman, excommunicated the town.* No one who does not understand the nature of these men can comprehend what is meant in that sentence. Their tender place was and is their intense religious superstition. It was for this reason, as well as for their complicity with brigandage, that Manhes had required the priests to read and enforce his orders to the people. The next morning Manhes collected the inhabitants upon the public square, and addressed them. They expected a sack of the village, with perhaps, a dozen executions, and had spent the night in removing their effects to the woods. Manhes, from long service in Italy, not only spoke Italian fluently, but is said to have had great facility in the dialects of the Neapolitan provinces. He spoke to them standing among them with his pale face and bared head, looking royal and grand as a divine person. The substance of his address, as preserved in his memoirs, was as follows:—"The sack of your village and the death of you all would be a small punishment for your want of faith and humanity. I decree a greater punishment than this. From now forward, I condemn you to be no longer a part of human society. You have acted like brute beasts, and brute beasts you shall be. I degrade you from the rank of mankind, I take from you the aid and comfort of the divine law. I exclude you from all part or lot in the Church or the State. I order and decree that your churches be closed, and your priests, without one exception, be shut up in the prison at Maida. The communes around you will have orders to draw a cordon about you, and to shoot whoever, without my orders, shall attempt to cross the line. Your children shall be born without baptism. Your old men shall die without the sacraments. Your young men and women shall marry as the beasts of the field. They shall have no magistrate to unite them, no priest to bless them. And this is my inexorable, implacable sentence. I abandon you to your infamous destiny."

This is the substance of this singular address. It was delivered with indescribable fervor and emphasis, adorned with every figure of speech that could strike these vivid imaginations, aflame with the intense heat of that passionately resolute will. The fright of the people was terrible; but the priests, who were moral accomplices in the late crime, and who could not believe in excommunication by a layman, endeavored to subdue the popular fear by assurances that the sentence never could be, never would be, carried out. They did not know Manhes. He gave orders to the militia of the communes around Serra to shoulder their muskets on a given day, and draw a cordon around the condemned district. Then he ordered the priests to be conducted to Maida. The black cohort set off on foot under convoy of the national guard, leaving tears, lamentations, indescribable distress, behind them. So rigorously was Manhes' order executed, that an old bed-ridden priest was carried on the shoulders of the guard. Arrived at Maida, the old priest was lodged with the parish clerk, and the rest locked up in prison. Manhes was present in person to secure the execution of these orders; no other man could have enforced them. When the priests had disappeared, he set out to leave the town. Outside of it he encountered a procession of spectres, "filling the air with sighs and woes." It was the entire population, kneeling by the roadside, beating their breasts with stones, and imploring pardon, or any other fate than this. "Kill us at once, but do not torment us with eternal pain." The inexorable Manhes put spurs to his horse, and was soon out of sight, leaving universal dejection behind him. The sentence had been executed, and Serra was cut from both human and divine relations and sympathies. One of the proprietors in the city said to the people—"There is only one way of escape. You know the brigands who murdered Gerard. Capture or kill them, and Manhes will pardon you." Inspired with this hope, the whole population gave chase, on a given day, and did not rest until every one of the assassins had been killed or captured. The general, informed of this proceeding, revoked his sentence, and restored the inhabitants of Serra to the bosom of the human family. The entire population went in procession to Maida to reconduct their spiritual shepherds, and the reestablishment of religion in the village was celebrated with imposing ceremonies. Serra was thoroughly cured of the brigandage disease.—*Brigandage in South Italy.*

The journals announced a short time since the death of the famous lion-killer, Jules Gerrard, who lost his life while attempting to cross a river in Africa. Gerrard's mother has addressed the following letter to a friend of her son, M. Leon Bertrand, dated from the Hospital of the Cross, at Nice:—

"It was the Minister of War who informed me of the death of my poor Jules. My heart is broken with grief. I know how good and generous you were always to him, and I shall be for ever grateful to you. How can I tell you of the anguish that overwhelms me! There remains to me only the memory of my son, which I will carry with me to my grave. It is in the name of all that your kind hearts have done for him that I, the aged mother of Jules Gerrard, venture to inform you of my deplorable situation. At the age of eighty I find myself without any resources whatever, with four little granddaughters abandoned by their father for the last three years, and their unhappy mother, who fortunately has found a situation in the family of a noble-hearted person. I know how these lines will afflict you, but to whom can I confide my sad state if not to you? Picture to yourself the mother of Jules Gerrard in a wretched garret in a hospital, paralyzed and deprived of the common necessaries of life. How grateful should I be if among your numerous acquaintances, some persons would interest themselves for me and these four little girls. It is to you that my son owed in a great part his popularity, and it is to you that, in my turn, I would owe relief in my cruel position."

Moved by this appeal, M. Bertrand has made arrangements for opening a subscription in her favor. The *Siecle* has contributed a certain sum, and it calls upon those who are admirers of the enterprising officer "who, by his courage in facing, alone, the lion of Africa, has done far more for French Colonization in Algeria than many generals."

Jules Gerrard was a remarkable man in his way. He had enlisted as a volunteer in 1841, being then 24 years old, in the corps of Spahis. Endowed with extraordinary intrepidity and being a first rate shot, he seemed to take exquisite pleasure in tracking, which he continued to do for 11 years, the lions that were the terror of the colony of Algeria. During that period he killed 25 lions, and got the name among the Arabs of the "terrible Frank." He returned to France in 1855 with the rank of Lieutenant and the cross of the Legion of Honor. In that year he published his first work, "La Chasse au Lion," and in 1858 "Le Tueur des Lions," both of which ran through several editions. Few men were more popular. He was quiet and unassuming in manner, and never spoke of his exploits with boasting or exaggeration.

WHAT A ONE-LEGGED MAN CAN DO.—There is a young man in Newburyport named Crockett, who lost a leg above the knee, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, when a child, who can perform *feats* with one *foot*, that few if any lads of his age in this neighborhood can perform with two feet. He will swim like a duck; he can run as fast as the fastest, bounding on like a deer; and his skating is marvellous. A dozen lads may start with him on the ice, but he is sure to come out ahead. Nor is it in a straight course alone he shows his speed; with a crutch in one hand and a skate upon the foot, he will defy them to catch him, and dodge as nimbly as a cat. We doubt if there is a boy that can jump higher. He will leap a fence as high as his head, and surprises his associates by standing back to a fence that will come to his shoulders, turning a somerset and coming down right end up upon the other side.

THE TABLE TALK OF MR. CHARLES SUMNER.

The *Scotchman* publishes extracts from the diary of a Scottish gentleman who had recently visited the Northern States, among which is the following account of a conversation with Mr. Sumner:—"Newport, Rhode Island, Monday, August 22, 1864.—Met Mr. Charles Sumner at dinner. He spoke of Lord Russell's speeches; said that on the whole he preferred their style to that of most speeches which are now delivered in Parliament; that there was something very terse and classical about the diction, and that he preferred Lord Russell's speeches even to Mr. Gladstone's. Of Mr. Canning's despatches he said that he thought their sarcastic tone had had some share in exasperating the disputes between England and America which culminated in the war of 1812. In point of style, however, he considered them the finest specimens extant of this kind of writing. When he adverted to the Trent affair, I asked him how it happened that Mr. Welles, a member of the Cabinet, in his report which was appended to the President's Message, had thanked Captain Wilkes for seizing Mason and Slidell. He said it was in consequence of the unfortunate manner in which the government is conducted under Mr. Lincoln; that each member of the Administration considers himself responsible solely for the affairs of his own department, and acts without concert with the others. He thought Wilkes's seizure of Mason and Slidell might be justified by British but not by American precedents, nor by American interpretations of international law. He has evidently a great contempt for Seward; says that he knew nothing of international law when he came into office, and that when an awkward case arises he never thinks of inquiring into it till a formal demand is made for reparation. Mr. Sumner said he had objected strongly to Cassius Clay's appointment to Russia, but that Lincoln and Seward had urged him so strongly about it that at last he had agreed not to take an active part in opposing the nomination. He says Gortschakoff complains bitterly because Clay will write to him in French. Gortschakoff understands English perfectly, but can make nothing of Cassius Clay's French. He said there was one of Lord Russell's despatches which would give rise to trouble hereafter. I asked him which; he said that despatch in which he replies to some demand for compensation for damage done by the Alabama by requesting that no more demands of the kind may be sent in. I said that as Lord Russell had, before that despatch was written, gone fully into the case of the Alabama, including the question of the liability of the British Government for damage done by her, it could not be expected that he should reopen the matter on every occasion on which a claim for compensation might be put forward. He admitted that was so, but still objected to the curtness of the despatch. He complained of the recognition by the British Government of the Confederates as belligerents. I asked him how we could refuse to recognize the Confederates as belligerents when the United States had done so. From the very first the United States' authorities had treated the Confederate prisoners, not as malefactors, but as prisoners of war. He said the United States had done this for fear the Confederates might retaliate on Federal prisoners. I said the very fact that the United States' authorities were afraid of retaliation by the Confederates went far to show that the latter ought to be recognized as a belligerent Power, and that, looking to the actual state of things, considering that there were 6,000,000 people in insurrection, that they had placed large armies in the field, and that there was a regularly organized Government firmly established at Richmond, the British Government would have been acting in contravention of the principles which had always guided them if they had refused to recognize the Confederates as belligerents. He said that the recognition of the Confederates as belligerents was a step toward recognizing the Confederacy as an independent Power, a course which the British Government ought not to take under any circumstances; that at the beginning of the war the British Government ought to have declared that they never would recognize a State whose existence was based on slavery. I said, 'Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the United States were to give up their attempt to bring back the Confederates by force into the Union, that the war was to come to an end, and the United States were to acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States, would it then be reasonable to expect that the British Government should refuse to recognize the Confederate Government?—for that is the course to which we should be committed if the British Government had taken the step which you say they ought to have done.' 'Yes,' said Mr. Sumner, 'whatever the United States may do, the British Government ought to refuse to recognize the Confederate States.' Mr. Sumner said that the war now going on was a war against slavery, and that we ought to have recognized it as such. I quoted the declaration of the President that the war was being carried on to restore the Union; that if doing away with slavery would restore the Union, he would do away with slavery: and if maintaining slavery would save the Union, he would maintain slavery. Mr. Sumner said that if I looked to the action of the United States' Government I might no doubt make out a case, but that I ought rather to look to those anti-slavery principles by which England had hitherto been actuated."

EXPLORATION OF NORTHERN AFRICA.—M. Gerhard Rohlfs, the African traveler, has recently arrived at Malta, by way of Gadames and Tripoli, from a journey into the interior from Morocco, across the Atlas Range, as far as Insalah. He left Malta on the 2d inst., by the Syria, for Marseilles, on return to Germany, to consult as to another journey over the same tract.—*Lon. Times, Feb. 9.*

STOP THIEF.—As a precaution against burglary, it would be well for all business firms to get one of Kittredge's monitor safes, which are specially manufactured to resist felonious attempts. Call at the Phœnix Works, 6 and 8 Battery streets, S. F.

SILK-SPINNING SPIDERS.

CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.

Few persons are ignorant of the peculiarities of that structure of their feet which enable certain flies and spiders to climb smooth perpendicular surfaces, and walk on ceilings with their backs downward. The papillæ. This structure is well exhibited by two common British species—Drassus sericeous and Salticus senicus. The brushes emit a viscous or adhesive secretion. Some species have also toothed claws, with hooks for grasping their lines, peculiarities which are well exhibited by the larger epeiræ under the microscope. The ciniflonidæ have combs or double spines upon their hind legs for heckling or combing, twisting or curling, certain of their lines into the curls or flocculi characteristic of their snares.

The students of spiders have long differed in reference to their faculty of shooting forth their lines in a straight direction, and without the aid of any current of wind. Mr. Blackwell affirms that a current of air is indispensably necessary for this purpose. "Many intelligent naturalists," he says, "entertain the opinion that spiders can forcibly propel or dart out lines from the spinners; but when placed on twigs set upright in glass vessels with perpendicular sides, containing a quantity of water sufficient to immerse their bases completely, all the efforts they make to effect an escape uniformly prove unavailing in a still atmosphere. However, should the individuals thus insulated be exposed to a current of air, either naturally or artificially produced, they immediately turn the abdomen in the direction of the breeze, and emit from the spinners a little of their viscid secretion, which, being carried out in a line by the current, becomes connected with some object in the vicinity, and affords them the means of regaining their liberty. If due precaution be used in conducting this experiment, it plainly demonstrates that spiders are utterly incapable of darting lines from their spinners, as they cannot possibly escape from their confinement on the twigs in situations where the air is undisturbed, but in the agitated atmosphere of an inhabited room, they accomplish their object without difficulty. Similar means are frequently employed by spiders in their natural haunts for the purpose of changing their situation and fixing the foundation of their snares."

But fallacies lurk in generalities, and with all due deference to Mr. Blackwell, it must be said that he lays down the law too largely when he decides that "spiders," meaning all spiders, "are utterly incapable of darting lines from their spinners."

The different kinds of spiders have different kinds of spinnerets, adapted for different kinds of feats. The skin of the body of spiders consists of three layers; one, horny and hairy, and more or less transparent; another, soft and pigmentary; and a third, a network of muscular fibres adapted for compressing the abdomen. The spinnerets, which are generally six in number, are arranged in pairs. The hind pair is often prolonged, and three-jointed. There is in the ciniflonidæ a fourth pair planted in front, which are short, compressed, and unjointed. The spinnerets are moved by diverging bands of muscles connected with the surrounding skin. Inside the abdomen, nearer the base than the apex, there is a point opposite the orifice of the oviduct in the female, from which bands of muscles radiate. They keep the abdominal organs in their places, some of them being inserted into the skin both on the dorsal and ventral surfaces, and others running straight backward (in bundles of strongly straited fibres, like those moving the legs) into the spinnerets. The silk is secreted in sacs or bags, and twisting or branching tubes of various shapes and sizes, each furnished with a distinct excretory duct, ending on the surface of the spinneret.

There are four varieties of spinning glands. There are, first of all, the glands found only in the ciniflonidæ. These glands consist of many tiny cells, each having a nucleus and a duct, which are situated just beneath the supplementary spinnerets, supplying them with the fine silk forming the flankelets or flocculi of the ciniflo (Clubiona abrox and ferox). All the spiders of this group at present known are natives of Europe, Maderia, Upper Canada, and South America. They select for their retreats crevices in rocks, walls, and trees; the insides of buildings, and the foliage ot shrubs. Their snares are highly complicated, and distinguished by filaments which have been curiously curled by their combs.

The second variety of glands supply chiefly the front and hind pairs of spinnerets. These glands consist of an immense collection of oval or fusiform cells with fine elastic ducts secreting, probably, the finer threads of the webs and eggbags.

The third variety of glands are often of a very large size, especially in the garden-spiders. They contain cartilaginous sacs or convoluted tubes, firm, hard, brittle, and transparent, with ducts which are not elastic. They are supposed to secrete the adhesive lines which are placed upon the geometric webs.

The fourth variety of silk glands most probably produced the gossamer of the flying or aeronautic spiders, being numerous in Lycosa saccata and Thomisus cristatus. They consist of membranous sacs and tubes, some vermiform, others club-shaped, and others furnished with branched cæca or blind tubes. They have fibrous walls and elastic ducts, with a fibrous external coat, breaking into distinct rings when the duct is stretched. The sacs and ducts have a strong contractile and expulsive power. These glands probably secrete the stronger and larger lines which form the frames of the webs.

Mr. Meade, the author of these careful and minute observations upon the spinning glands, found that the glands and ducts of the last-mentioned kind of spiders were surrounded by a highly fibrous contractile coating, resembling the coating of the arteries in man and the higher animals. This contractile coating must enable the spiders to eject the silky fluid with considerable violence. I am able to confirm this physiological inference by the results of decisive experiments. Many years ago, having carefully excluded the air from my bedroom, I placed spiders upon the up-turned bottom of a teacup, and then put the cup, mouth downward, into the midst of a saucer full of water. Most of the spiders I tried this experiment upon went down the outside of the cup all round, and, when they felt the water, went up again, remaining there helpless, discouraged, and bewildered; but the particular spider in question, no doubt one of the Lycosidæ, after ascertaining, like the rest, that he was surrounded with water on all sides, went up to the bottom of the cup, and slowly pushed out a straight stiff thread some five or six inches long, in a horizontal position. He pushed the thread slowly out, as if to give it time to stiffen. Still holding the thread straightly and horizontally out, he turned his abdomen to all the points of the compass, as if searching for something to lay hold of, or feeling for a breeze.

Spiders can do more than they have yet received credit for. An observer, of whose accuracy no one who knows him will entertain a doubt, told me that he once saw a garden-spider busy stretching his line from one shrub or bush to another. The wind being rather strong, the line oscillated more than the spider approved, and he accordingly steadied it to the ground by threads which he attached between it and small pebbles lying beneath it on the earth. This looks very like the sagacity and stiffness which in man is called intelligence.

The tent of Clotho Durandii deserves special mention among the specimens exemplifying the ingenuity of spiders. This tent is formed at first of two sheets of the finest taffeta, to which the spider adds additional coverings when hatching her eggs. The outside sheet is soiled to conceal the tent; the inside is white, clean, downy, and warm. When compelled to leave her tent in search of food, this spider secures the outside sheets with fastenings of which she alone possesses the secret.

Spiders, mites, and scorpions, have little or nothing in common except eight feet. There are immense differences between the parasitic mites and the flying or diving spider; and between the demodex, found in the white matter squeezed from the human nose, or detected in the wax of the human ear, and the spider of the clay-tunnels, or the scorpions of hot climes, with their sting-bearing abdomens. Recent discoveries only bring into greater relief, the incongruities of the established classification. No mite was known to inhabit the sea until Professor Allman discovered one living as a parasite in the nostrils of a seal. He called it the Halarachne. It has no eyes, and has five thread-shaped feelers. It reminds one of demodex, by the length of the body and the proximity of the feet to the head. Mr. Gosse has since discovered two very minute species of mites, crawling about seaweed at extreme low water. The Halacari of Gosse have four legs in front and four behind. These marine animals are grouped with the spider because they have eight feet, although they do not spin.

Scorpions have stings instead of spinnerets in their abdomens. In their chief characteristics they differ vastly from mites and spiders. Scorpions suck the juice of their prey, pumping them into the alimentary canal, by contracting and relaxing the transverse muscles of the phryngeal sac. If spiders preying upon insects may be called entomologists, scorpions may be called both archnologists and entomologists, for they hunt and kill both insects and spiders. From the description of eye-witnesses, it appears that large flies of the musca, or house-fly genus, are seized with an irresistible fury at the sight of the scorpion, which compels them to fly at it again and again. The scorpion remains on the wall, with its lobster-like claw outstretched to receive the fly, which, if so disposed, could easily escape. But, mad with fury, the fly darts against the crust of the scorpion, and rebounds from it with astonishment. After wheeling round as if in flight some two or three yards off, it stops and looks, and is again impelled to charge with fury. This unequal and fatal combat continues until the stunned, confused, and furious fly is caught in the claws of the scorpion and eaten.

THE MORGUE AT PARIS.—The origin of the Morgue is not clearly traced, and its name, although this seems now satisfactorily accounted for, has given antiquarians a great deal of trouble. Readers of old criminal cases may have met with an account, dated very many years ago, of the discovery of a murdered man's head, which, to facilitate the detection of the crime, was forthwith placed on a post in the churchyard of St. Margaret's, Westminster, to be afterwards transferred in a bottle of spirits, to the shop window of a doctor. To beginnings almost as rude is, no doubt, owing the establishment of the system which has culminated in the present Morgue. The word Morgue was formerly a synonym of face. It appears to have been the custom, in the old Paris prisons, to set apart a small closet, into which a prisoner was made to enter on his arrival, and here he was visited by the jailers, who took mental notes of his appearance; to this closet the name morgue came to be applied. It was afterwards transferred to a room in which were placed to await identification the bodies of those found dead in the streets or in the river. The practice, which seems to have fallen into disuetude in other prisons, maintained its ground in the prison of the Chatelet. In a dark, damp, poisonous room were thrown, one upon another, the corpses of unknown persons who had perished by murder or suicide; and there they remained till claimed by friends, who came, lantern in hand, to seek for their missing kindred. Trifling ameliorations were made. The corpses were stretched out, and the public looked at them through a small window made in the door of the room; but the general state of things was horrible. The great Revolution, which changed so much else, left the Morgue untouched.—*Once-a-Week.*

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY.—Not long ago was found at Toledo, in Spain, in a monastery, a paper containing the following prophecy: "In the far West, beyond the ocean, will rise a nation which will be great in power and wealth, and Satan, in one of his walks to and fro in the earth, will observe this nation, and, determined to destroy their happiness, will there send two monsters, one to the North and the other to the South, and he will give them strawberries, and they will eat them; and, after they have eaten them they will feel great thirst, not to be quenched with anything but blood. They will therefore cause the brother to slay the brother, the father to slay the son, and the son the father, and they will drink the blood of the slain, and it will bring lamentation and wailing throughout the land. And, when the time is fulfilled, there will arise a strong man in the north who will take the monsters and bind them and draw them into the sea, where it is the deepest, and peace and happiness will again prevail throughout, and the people will praise the Lord." It is said that the monks in the above monastery maintain that this prophecy was written before the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus; that Ferdinand and Isabella were, in the main, induced to fit out a ship for Columbus, and that the first part of it is fulfilled in America, and that the other part will soon come to pass.

CURE FOR THE SMALL-POX.—The German Reformed Messenger has received a letter from a friend in China, in which it is stated a great discovery is reported to have been recently made by a surgeon of the English army in China, in the way of an effectual cure of small-pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking internal organs. This is said to be now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, by general orders, and it is regarded as a perfect cure.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

W. L. Stone in his "Early History of Printing and Newspapers," gives the following anecdotes of typographical errors:

Typographical errors happen in a variety of ways; sometimes by carelessness, sometimes by the ignorance and stupidity of the printer, and sometimes by design. Occurring in either way, they are often ludicrous, and sometimes productive of positive evil. A few examples of each variety will suffice;

In the fine description of the Pantheon, by Akenside, the expressive phrase "*severely* great, not being understood by the printer, who undertook to think for himself, was printed "*serenely* great."

An edition of the Bible was once published in England, in which the word *not* was omitted in the seventh commandment. For this offense, whether by carelessness or design, the archbishop imposed the heaviest penalty ever recorded in the annals of literary history. The edition was required to be called in and destroyed, and a fine imposed of £20,000 sterling.

There was a more severe punishment than even this awarded in Germany once, for a willful alteration of the sacred text. It seems that in Gen. iii, 16, the Hebrew word which has been rendered *husband* in the English translation, is *lord* in the German. It is the passage in which God tells Eve: "And thy desire shall be to thy husband, who shall rule over thee." The German word signifying lord is *Herr;* and in the same language the word *Narr* answers for fool. The case was this: A new edition of the Bible was printing at the house of a widow, whose husband had been a printer. The spirited lady, not liking the subordinate station of her sex, and having acquired a little knowledge of the art, watched an opportunity by night to enter the printing office; and while the form was lying on the press, she carefully drew out the letters *H* and *e*, and inserted in their stead the letters *Na*. The outrage was not discovered in season, and the Bible went forth declaring that man should be the woman's fool. Such, probably, is too often the case, but the gentlemen would not like to see it in print. Gravely, however, the person committing such an offence must needs stand in awful apprehension of the fearful curse denounced in the conclusion of the Apocalypse.

An edition of the *Catholic Missal* was once published in France, in which accidental substitution merely of the letter *u* for an *a* was the cause of a shocking blunder, changing, as it did, the word *calotte* (an ecclesiastical cap or mitre) into *culotte*, which, as readers are aware, means, in drawing-room English, a gentleman's small clothes. The error occurred in one of the directions for conducting the service, where it is said: "Here the priest will take off his *culotte!*"

Among the errors that have occurred through design, was one which happened in the old *Hudson Balance*, when the Rev. Dr. Croswell was the editor of that ancient and excellent journal. A merchant by the name of Peter Cole chanced to get married. Cole, however, was very unpopular, and was not one of the brightest intelligences even of those days. The bride too, was a little more no than yes in her intellectual furnishment. It used to be a common practice in the country, in sending marriages to the press, to tack on a bit of poetry in the shape of some sweet hymenial sentimentality. In compliance with this custom, the groomsman added a line or two from one of the poets where the bard speaks of the bliss of the state, "when *heart* meets *heart* reciprocally soft." The wicked boys in the printing office, however, corrected the poet, making the stanza read thus:

"When HEAD meets HEAD reciprocally soft."

Another instance, more ludicrous still, was the following: A lad in a printing office, who knew more about type setting than he did of the Greek mythology, in looking over a poem they were printing, came upon the name of *Hecate*, one of the lady divinities of the lower world, occurring in a line like this:

"Shall reign the HECATE of the deepest hell."

The boy, thinking he had discovered an error, ran to the master printer, and inquired eagerly whether there was an *e* in cat. "Why no, you blockhead," was the reply. Away went the boy to the press room and extracted the objectionable letter. But fancy the horror of both poet and publisher, when the poem appeared with the line:

"Shall reign the HE CAT of the deepest hell."

But let a form of types, arranged either for book or newspaper, be ever so correct when sent to the press, errors not unfrequently happen from yet another cause, viz: the liability of now and then a letter to drop out, when the form has not been properly adjusted, or locked sufficiently tight in the iron frame, which by printers is called a *chase*. How important the loss of a single letter may become is seen by the following example. A printer putting to press a form of the Common Prayer, the *c* in the following passage dropped out unperceived by him: "We shall all be *changed* in the twinkling of an eye." When the book appeared, to the horror of the devout worshipper, the passage read: "We shall all be *hanged* in the twinkling of an eye."

NO USE TO TRY TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.—"If you please," said the Weathercock to the Wind, "turn me to the south; there is such a cry out against the cold, that I am afraid they'll pull me down if I stop much longer in this north quarter."

So the Wind blew from the south, and the sun was master of the day, and rain fell abundantly.

"Oh, please to turn me from the south," said the Weathercock to the Wind again. "The potatoes will all be spoilt, and the corn wants dry weather, and while I am here, *rain it will*; and, what with the heat and the wet, the farmers are just mad against me."

So the Wind shifted into the west, and there came soft drying breezes day after day.

"Oh dear, dear!" said the Weathercock, "hear's a pretty *to do!* such evil looks as I get from eyes all round me the first thing every morning! the grass is getting parched up, and there is no water for the stock: and what is to be done? As to the *gardeners*, they say there won't be a pea to be seen, and the vegetables will wither away. Do turn me somewhere else."

"What do they say to you now?" he asked.

"What!" cried the Weathercock; "why, everybody has caught cold, and everything is blighted—that's what they say; and there isn't a misfortune that happens but somehow or other they lay it to the east wind."

"Well!" cried the Wind, "let them find fault I see it's impossible for you and me to please everybody; so in future I shall *blow* where I like, and you shall *go* where I like, without asking any questions. I don't know but that we shall satisfy more then than we can do now, with all our consideration."

The Chicago *Tribune* says 400 newspapers have died within the last eight months in consequence of the exorbitant price of paper.

THE FIRST PREMIUM
For the Best Candies,
RECEIVED FROM LAST MECHANICS' FAIR,
IN SAN FRANCISCO.
EHRENPFORT & CO.,
NO. 435 KEARNY STREET,
Corner of California,
Factory Nos. 22 and 24 Stockton Street, near Market.
Manufacturer of French, German and American Candies.
Our Motto is "To sell the best Candies for the lowest price."
Country Dealers are requested to send for a Price Current.
☞ Particular attention paid to country orders.
We constantly have on hand a large assortment of Flowers, Gold and Silver Leaves, etc.
GIVE US A CALL. fe10-tf

TEETH! TEETH!
$10,000 Wanted!
And in order to raise it as soon as possible, I will for three months perform Dental Operations at the following prices:
Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower sets, $60; Plain Teeth, on Gold, upper or lower sets, $50; One Tooth on Gold, $8 to 10; two teeth on gold, $10 to 12; three teeth on gold, $13; four teeth on gold, $16; six teeth on gold, $20; eight teeth on gold, $25; Gum teeth, on Platina, full upper or lower sets, $50; Plain Teeth, on Platina, upper or lower sets, $40; Block Gum Teeth, on Goodyear's Patent Rubber Vulcanized, full upper or lower sets, $25; Plain Teeth, on Rubber, full upper or lower sets, $15 to 20; One Tooth, on Rubber, $5; two teeth, on rubber, $7; three teeth, on rubber, $9; four teeth, on rubber, $10; six teeth, on rubber, $12 to 14; eight teeth, on rubber, $15; Teeth filled wiht Gold, $2; Teeth filled with Amalgam, $1; Teeth filled with Artificial Dentine, $1; Teeth Cleansed $1 to 1 50; Teeth Extracted 50 cents.
AND THE MAN DON'T LIVE THAT CAN DO IT BETTER.
N. B.—None but the Best materials used, and every operation warranted perfectly satisfactory.
DR. JOHN HEALD,
DENTIST,
Office, Montgomery Street, Corner of California. Entrance on both streets.

HENRY'S RIFLES!
Theodore Severin,
Importer and Dealer in
GUNS, SPORTING ARTICLES, Etc.
522 and 524 KEARNY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Constantly on hand a full assortment of Shot Guns, Rifles, of best European makers, as, William Greene's, W. Moore, Le Page, Lefaucheaux, and other Rifles of the most improved patterns. Henry's, Spencer's, Ballard's, Wesson's & Co. Swiss Muzzle-Loading Target Rifles on hand and made to order. Colt's, Smith & Wesson's, Sharp's Elliott's, Derringer, and all other Desirable Sorts of Pistols on hand.
Best Quality of Cartridges for Rifles and Pistols.
All orders promptly attended to, and Satisfaction guaranteed. ja27
I. D. THOMPSON'S,
WINE ROOMS,
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,
No. 321 Montgomery street, corner of Montgomery and Summer, between California and Pine.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FINE WINES and Liquors, and importer of pure Bourbon Whiskeys. Families, Passengers, Clubs, and Parties supplied with the choicest brands of imported Brandies, Wines and Whiskeys. Fine Old Bourbon, Pure New England Rum, California Wines, etc., in quantities to suit, and guaranteed to be unexcelled in flavor and quality.
☞ Goods delivered free of charge.
fe3-3m I. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CHAS. VAN GULPEN. RUD. SCHERREL.
West End Wine Hall.
WEST END HOTEL,
On Brenham Place, Opposite the Plaza.
The quality of their stock of California Wines—principally the much-admired Anaheim Wines, from their own vineyards—cannot be excelled, and has long been the favorite with amateurs and connoisseurs in this market.
They have made arrangements to be always provided from first hands, with the best and finest Foreign Wines and Liquors, such as Hock, Claret,
Champagne, Cognac, Liqueurs, etc.,
And are ready to sell in quantities for family use.
Connected with their cellars, they have established a Wine Room, in German fashion, where the finest samples of their stock will always be found by the bottle or glass.
Van Gulpen & Co.
jan23-3m
REMOVAL.
ADOLPH LEVY,
Has Removed his
PIONEER BOOT & SHOE STORE,
From Market St. near Sansome, to the
Third Store from Bush, on Sansome Street,
Under the Cosmopolitan Hotel,
Where he will be happy to wait on his old customers and the public in general.
☞ His Boots and Shoes cannot be surpassed in this city. ja6
B. HERINGHI,
IMPORTER OF
Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry and Fancy Goods,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 635 KEARNY STREET,
Between Commercial and Clay.
☞ Watches Repaired and Cleaned.
Always on hand a full assortment of fine and plated jewelry.
New Goods received by every steamer. fe173m

Liverpool & London
Life and Fire Ins. CO.,
412 MONTGOMERY STREET.
Agency Established in San Francisco in 1852.
Accumulated Funds and Capital.....$11,559,525
Invested in the United States, over....$1,100,000
Invested in San Francisco.....$50,000
Buildngs of both Brick and Wood, with their Contents, Insured,
Whether occupied as Dwellings or Stores.
NOTICE.—The Liverpool & London and the Globe Insurance Companies.—An arrangement has been completed between the Directors of the Liverpool and London and the Globe, for the transfer of the business and capital of the Globe to the Liverpool and London. The Globe has held a leading position among the English offices. The company was established in 1803, with a capital of One Million Sterling, fully paid in cash. The Globe office held a large surplus which is divided among the stockholders, and the million sterling is transferred to the Liverpool and London.
The stock of the Liverpool and London, par value 2 pounds sterling, is worth 11 pounds sterling in the market, and the shares in the Globe have advanced in proportion since the transfer. With this accession of capital, the assets of the Liverpool and London now reach $11,559,525, of which amount there is over $1,100,000 invested in the United States.
WM. B. JOHNSTON, Agent,
ja 29 tf San Francisco.
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $750,000
DEPOSIT IN SAN FRANCISCO, 75,000
COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO
OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $600,000
DEPOSIT IN SAN FRANCISCO, 75,000
THE ABOVE MENTIONED WELL-KNOWN and responsible Companies having complied with the law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, and deposited with Messrs. Donohue, Ralston & Co.
$75,000 Each,
As additional security to Policy holders, will continue to Insure
BUILDINGS,
MERCHANDISE,
FURNITURE,
And other property in California, Oregon, and Nevada Territory, against Loss or Damage by Fire, upon the most favorable terms.
All Losses Promptly Paid in United States Gold Coin.
R. B. SWAIN & CO., Agents,
jy1 3m 206 Front street, cor. California.
IMPERIAL
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Capital $8,000,000.
Insure Buildings and Merchandise in them, on the most moderate terms; also Frame Buildings, and Merchandise or Furniture contained in same.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN CASH
IMMEDIATELY ON ADJUSTMENT,
IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.
FALKNER, BELL & CO.,
430 CALIFORNIA STREET,
AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA
ja20 3m
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
THE
CALIFORNIA INSURANCE CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,)
Having Removed to their Own Building,
318 California Street,
Continues to insure against the perils of the Seas and Risks of Capture, on
HULL, CARGO, & TREASURE,
To and from all parts of the world.
Fire Risks,
ALSO TAKEN,
Particular attention paid to insurance against fire in this City, on
Dwellings, Furniture, Brick Buildings, &c,
All Losses Payable in U. S. Gold Coin.
Capital . . $200,000
D. C. McRUER, President.
C. T. HOPKINS, Secretary.
CALIFORNIA
Home Insurance Company
CAPITAL STOCK $300,000.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY Fire, BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, and other insurable Property in the State of California, AS LOW AS ANY OTHER SOLVENT INSURANCE COMPANY.
All Losses Paid in United States Gold Coin.
DIRECTORS:

John Parrott,	Thomas H. Selby,
E. H. Parker,	A. B. McCreery,
Charles Hosmer,	R. G. Sneath,
Levi Stevens,	Albert Miller,
J. B. Roberts,	George H. Eggers,
Leopold Cahn,	A. J. Coghill,
John H. Redington,	Charles Duisenberg,
John G. Parker, Jr.,	C. F. McDermott,
Elias H. Jones,	B. F. Lowe,
F. J. Thibault,	Daniel Callaghan,
T. E. Baugh,	A Block,
C. J. Deering,	C. J. Janson,
H. Haynemann,	J. C. Wilmerding,
Hall McAlister,	A. H. Titcomb,
S. Hemenway,	James Michael.

OFFICE, 224 and 226 CALIFORNIA STREET,
B. F. LOWE, President.
J. G. PARKER, JR., Secretary. ja27
MINERVA HALL,
BEER, WINE & BILLIARD SALOON.
Cor. Kearny and California streets.
Up Stairs.
☞ Armory of the Sigel Rifles, Steuben Guard, San Francisco Tirailleurs, &c., &c.
2 tf COB KNELL, Proprietor

The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby.....Herausgeber.

Salomin.

Verstummt sind Pauken, Posaunen und Zinken,
An Salomos Lager Wache halten
Die schwertumgürteten Engelgestalten
Sechstausend zur Recht.n, sechstausend zur Linken.

Sie schützen den Köbig vor träumendem Leibe,
Und ziehet er finster die Brauen zusammen,
Da fahren sogleich die stählernen Flammen
Zwölftausend Schwerter hervor aus der Scheide.

Doch wieder zurück in die Scheide fallen
Die Schwerter der Engel. Das nächtliche Grauen
Verschwindet, es glätten sich wieder die Brauen
Des Schläfers und seine Lippen lallen:

„O Sulamith! das Reich ist mein Erbe
Die Lande sind mir unterthänig,
Bin über Juda und Israel König —
Doch liebst du mich nicht, so welk ich und sterbe!"

Heinrich Heine.

Jerusalem.

Der Mond umschimmert hell des Oelbergs Bäume,
Im Schatten ruht das Thal von Josaphat.
Es schweben alte königliche Träume
Um's müde Haupt der alten Hügelstadt.
Nicht Psalmen tönen mehr in Zions Hallen
Und seine stolzen Mauern sind verfallen.
Wohl ragt der Tempel noch im Mondenlicht,
Doch geisterhaft, ein Maal vergang'ner Zeiten,
Um welches mit verhülltem Angesicht
Der König und der Priester Schatten gleiten.
Und widerhallt vor seinen hohen Pforten
Der kriegerische Marsch von Roms Cohorten.
Du Stadt des Herrn, jetzt der Zeiten Raub,
So ruhst Du trauernd in verwelkter Schöne!
Zerstreut in alle Lüfte ist der Staub
Der Makkabäer, deiner tücht'sten Söhne.

Rudolf Gottschall.

Talmudische Sprüche.

von J. H. Jacobsohn.

Zuerst kommt der Sündentrieb zu dir als Gast,
Sieht er, daß du ihn aufgenommen hast:
Macht er sich breit, nimmt sich das Recht,
Behandelt dich als seinen Knecht.

Wie ist das Athmen doch verschieden
In Sünde und in Seelenfrieden.

Wehe denen, die da sehen
Und nicht wissen, was!
Wehe denen, die da stehen,
Und nicht wissen, wo!

Es bleibet Myrthe Myrthe allzumal
Versetzt man sie auch in ein Dornenthal.

Wer gierig nur nach Größe jagt,
Vor dem fliehet sie;
Doch wer bescheiden ihr entsagt,
Zu dem ziehet sie.

Wenn du überfromm den Unwissenden siehst:
Ist es räthlich, daß du seinen Umgang fliehst.

Wie Salz das Fleisch erhält:
So Wohlthun auch dein Geld.

Ein jüdisches Genrebild.

Für den „Hebrew" geschrieben von Leopold Jacoby.

Wir haben in mehreren früheren Artikeln dem verehrten Leser des „Hebrew" in mehr oder weniger kurzen Umrissen ein skizzenhaftes Abbild vorzuführen versucht von den Werken und dem Wirken des jüdischen Elements in Berlin. Wir sind mit ihm hindurchgewandert, — soweit uns ein solches Eindringen gestattet war—durch die Stätten des Wissens und der Kunst, der Industrie und des Gewerbefleißes, und überall haben wir, wo immer jüdische Interessenten als Leiter fungirten, oder nur mitbetheiligt waren, ein ewig reges und bewegtes Leben angetroffen, welches so recht deutlich den stets und unter allen Verhältnissen emporstrebenden Geist der jüdischen Nationalität erkennen ließ.—Mög' es der freundliche Leser verzeihen, wenn wir ihm heute aus andern tiefer liegenden Sphären des jüdischen Lebens in Berlin in bunten Farben zu jenen großartigeren Schilderungen ein kleines Genrebildchen zeichnen, und mög' er uns willig folgen, wenn wir ihn einführen in eine kleine jüdische Karawanserei zu Berlin.

Es ist ein naßkalter, nebliger Januar Abend. Durch den Nebel hindurch erkennt man kaum den flimmernden Schein der Gaslaternen und wir sind jedesmal froh, wenn wir glücklich d. h. ohne mit einem der ewig vorüber rollenden Omnibusse, Droschken und Equipagen in eine zu nahe Berührung gekommen zu sein, die Straßenübergänge überschritten haben und uns auf dem sicheren Trottoir befinden.

Eben sind wir dem Börsengebäude vorbei, in die neue Friederichsgasse eingebogen und wenden jetzt unsere Schritte der Rosenstraße zu, einer Straße, die wahrscheinlich einer ähnlichen Abstammung ihren Namen verdankt, wie locus a non lucendo, denn sie duftet nach allem anderen eher, als nach Rosen. Einige Häuser vor der Ecke der Papenstraße wenden wir uns rechts, steigen die Stufen einer kleinen Treppe hinab und befinden uns am Ziel unserer Wanderung. Es ist ein längliches Zimmer, dessen beide Fenster mit dem Straßenpflaster in einer Ebene liegen mit Tischen, Bänken und einem steinalten und ebenso harten Ledersopha wohlbesetzt. Nachdem wir unsere Augen an den dichten Tabacksrauch ein wenig gewöhnt haben vermögen wir erst die Einzelnheiten näher zu unterscheiden. Der Wirth welcher hinter der, im Hintergrunde befindlichen Bar seinen Ehrenplatz einnimmt, war früher in einer anderen Straße der Inhaber eines jener Kaffeekeller gewesen, in welchen den durstigen Dienstmännern und Droschkenkutschern, sowie allen sonstigen Chamberganisten Berlins, deren Kasse höhere Ansprüche nicht wohl zu befriedigen vermag für einen Silbergroschen Morgens und Abends der cichorienduftende Mokka entgegengereicht wird; hatte sich hier aber zu einem Schenk- und Gastwirth aufgeschwungen, der bei seinen Gästen ganz die patriarchalisch gemüthliche Stellung eines Herbergsvaters in einer kleinen Stadt einnahm. Er selbst ist Christ; da er aber fast ausschließlich mit jüdischen Einkehrern zu thun hat, so versteht er vollkommen auch das verworrenste mixtum compositum einer jüdisch-deutschen Aussprache, wie sie nur je ein jüdischer Kleinstädter aus dem tief hintersten Polen oder Rußland nach Berlin und in seine Gaststube mitgebracht hat, sowie er denn auch mit allen jüdischen Gebräuchen, auf's beste vertraut ist. Sehen wir uns nun etwas näher im Zimmer um. Die hervorragendste Persönlichkeit des Lokals, wenn auch nicht am Körper, scheint ein kleines Männchen zu sein, das es sich auf dem Sopha bequem gemacht hat. Trotz der Hitze, die in dem Zimmer herrscht, trägt er eine hohe Pelzmütze auf dem Kopf, und seine Beine, von denen das eine ein Stelzfuß ist, übereinandergeschlagen, eine Cigarre von dunklem Ursprung mehr in Händen, wie im Munde haltend, (denn letzterer ist fortwährend beschäftigt) erzählt er dem aufhorchenden Kreise, der sich allmählich um ihn gebildet hat, in halb singendem Tone seine Erlebnisse und Abenteuer, die wohl werth sind, daß sich für sie ein Verewiger fände.

Der Mann ist mit Napoleons Heer im Jahre 1812 in Rußland gewesen, hat den Brand von Moskau mit angesehen, und ist als er um ein halbes Bein, welches ihm der Frost auf den Schneefeldern Rußlands amputirte, leichter gemacht, zurückkehrte, durch Deutschland und ganz Frankreich hindurchgehumpelt, ist sogar in Spanien herumspazirt, bis ihn endlich ein mitleidiger Verwandter zu sich nach Berlin nahm, wo er nun, zwar unter den bescheidensten Verhältnissen, aber doch sorgenlos seine alten Tage Schaumer labauker verlebt. Er ist stets voller Schnurren und Schwänke, weiß jüdische Anekdoten in Unmasse und besitzt namentlich eine Menge musikalischer Fertigkeiten und Fähigkeit, die erstaunlich und im wahren Sinne des Wortes ungewöhnlich sind.

Unter den musikalischen Virtuositäten unseres pelzverbrämten Halbfranzosen nimmt den ersten Rang ein, eine Fertigkeit auf einem Streichinstrument, das wohl einfacher in der ganzen musikalischen Welt nicht gedacht werden kann. Es ist dies ein mäßig dicker Stock (sonst von dem Künstler als Unterstützungscollege zu seiner Krücke gebraucht) der bei den musikalischen Vorträgen die Stelle eines Fidelbogens einnimmt, während die fünf Finger der linken Hand die Funktion einer mit Saiten bespannten Violine ausüben müssen. Durch ein Hinüber- und Herüberstreichen dieses Stockes über die Finger mit beliebig verändertem Drucke entsteht ein brummender, summender Ton, der besonders als instrumentaler Schlußrefrain zu den gesungenen Liederversen des Vortragenden von hoch komischer Wirkung ist.

Ein nicht minder bewunderungswürdiges Accompagnement zu diesem musikalischen Genusse wird von dem Virtuosen zu gleicher Zeit mit Hülfe seiner Lippen hervorgebracht, welche den Ton einer Trompete so täuschend in allerlei lustigen Melodien nachzuahmen verstehen, daß man, wenn man die Augen schließt, zuweilen glauben möchte, man höre im Walde das Jagdhorn blasen oder die Alarmsignale eines Feldtrompeters erschallen, oder man sitze in einem jener halbvergessenen Postwagen und fahre im frischen Morgennebel unter dem dämmerigen Getute des Postillons zum Thore hinaus.

(Schluß folgt.)

Frankfurt a. M., 11. Januar. (Privatmitth.) — Die „Religionsgesellschaft" hat bis heute von dem Senate die Erlaubniß noch nicht erlangen können, die Stadt mit einem elektrischen Sabbathdraht zu umspannen und man befürchtet, daß die Ausführung Ad advent. Messiae verschoben bleibe. Von dem alten Stamme des religiösen Lebens werden hierdurch wieder einige abgestorbene Aeste abgehauen werden müssen, aber die ewige Eiche besitzt noch Triebkraft genug, die übrigen lebensfähigen Ranken zu erhalten. — Geiger setzt diesen Winter unter lebhafter Betheiligung eines gewählten Publikums seine Vorlesungen fort. Das Araberthum, die Karäer und die spanisch-arabische Periode, über die er spricht, sind zwar wohlgepflegte und viel durchforschte historische Gebiete, auf denen er aber wie ein kundiger Wanderer neue malerische Punkte und Fernsichten entdeckte, vor welchen seine Vorgänger gleichgiltig vorübergingen. So hatte er auch in seiner jüngsten Vorlesung Gabriols geistige Größe von einer ganz neuen Seite aufgefaßt, und dieser gigantische Geist, mit seinen so ergreifenden Dichtungen vorgeführt, machte einen tiefen und bewältigenden Eindruck auf die Zuhörer. Durch Vorführung solcher Kraftgestalten in ihrem Denken und Wirken wird der jüdische Geist gekräftigt und neu belebt, und Geiger wirkt somit mehr und besser in in konservativer Richtung, als es die fromme Schar mit ihren süßlich romantischen Phrasen vermag. — „A. Z. d. J."

Breslau, 5. Februar. — Nach dem soeben erschienenen Jahresberichte des hiesigen jüdisch-theologischen Seminars beging die Anstalt am 27. Januar d. J. die 11., an das Andenken ihres Stifters, des Commerzienrathes Jonas Fränkel anknüpfende Stiftungsfeier. Ein Dezennium ist nun vollendet und die Organisation zu einem erfreulichen Abschlusse gelöst. Sieben aus der Anstalt hervorgegangene Theologen wirken als Rabbiner und Prediger; viele Hörer des Lehrerseminars haben Anstellungen als Lehrer gefunden. — Am diesjährigen Stiftungstage wurden die Herren Dr. J. Horowitz aus Krakau, Dr. A. Glück aus Plessen und Dr. Blüh aus Leipzig als Doktoren der Theologie entlassen. Das Lehrerpersonal hat unter dem Rektorat des Herrn Dr. Z. Fränkel eine gedeihliche Wirksamkeit entfaltet. Als Aufgabe zur Erlangung des Lehmanschen Prämienpreises war gestellt:

„Verhalten des Kaisers Julius gegen die Juden im Gegensatz zu ihrer Stellung unter seinem Vorgänger Gallus, und Angabe der Motive." Den Preis hat der Herr Stud. Philos. D. Gerson aus Kozmin errungen.

Mit Freuden spricht die Anstalt ihren Dank für manche ihr gewordene neue Beweise des Wohlwollens und der ehrenden Theilnahme aus. Dem Jahresberichte ist eine gediegene wissenschaftliche Arbeit, betitelt: „Entwurf einer Geschichte der Literatur der nachtalmudischen Responsen," von Dr. Fränkel vorangeschickt.

Vom Harze. — Die israelitische Gemeinde in Braunschweig hat jüngst durch den Tod des Hofbanquiers Natalion einen herben Verlust erlitten. Derselbe war unverheirathet; seine Firma, wie er selbst, in den weitesten Kreisen geachtet. Durch sein Testament hat er sich ein dauerndes Andenken in der jüdischen wie christlichen Bevölkerung daselbst gesichert. Er hat nicht allein solche Familien, die ihm nahe standen, ohne Unterschied des Glaubens, reichlich bedacht, sondern auch 5000 Thaler für verschämte Arme ausgesetzt. Den Rest seines bedeutenden Vermögens hat er der jüdischen Gemeinde zum Bau einer Synagoge überlassen. Auffallend muß es indessen erscheinen, daß er geringbesoldete jüdische Cultusbeamte verhältnißmäßig spärlich berücksichtigte, während er den Kindern wohlhabender Eltern reiche Geschenke hinterließ. Die ihm nahegestandenen Persönlichkeiten hätten zu Gunsten jener gewiß einen besseren Einfluß üben können. Trotz dieser eigentlich unberechtigten Rüge dürften doch gar viele edle Männer über den Heimgang Nathalion's mit mir ausrufen: תמת חמת נפשי מות ישרים!

Außerdem gereicht es dem Ref. zur Freude, dahin berichten zu können, daß die Juden der Stadt wie des Herzogthum Braunschweigs im allgemeinen sich einer schönen socialen Stellung und der aufrichtigen Liebe und Achtung ihrer christlichen Mitbürger zu erfreuen haben. Zu beklagen ist nur der Indifferentismus gegen jedes religiöse Interesse, der hier stark um sich gegriffen hat, obgleich vor einigen Jahrzehnten der Impuls zur Veredlung des Judenthums gerade aus diesem Lande ausgegangen ist. Hauptsächlich trifft dieser Vorwurf die jüdische Bevölkerung der Hauptstadt, obgleich der dortige Landesrabbiner, Dr. Herzfeld die gediegensten Kanzelvorträge hält und auch literarisch das religiöse Interesse anzufachen sucht.

Ein Bild anderer Art gewährt die jüdische Gemeinde in der Hauptstadt des anderen Welfenlandes, nämlich Hannover. Hier ist das religiöse und wissenschaftliche Leben in der schönsten Blüthe. Der alte Kern dieser Gemeinde zählt einen großen Kreis der achtbarsten Männer, die dem israelitischen Namen zu jeder Zeit Ehre machten, und die für alles Gute innerhalb und außerhalb des Judenthums die bereitwilligsten Opfer bringen. Aber dieser Lichtglanz wird leider verdeckt durch den neuen Zufluß und Ansatz von außen. Kann man auch nicht alle verurtheilen, die zu dieser Kathegorie gehören, so ist es doch Thatsache, daß durch das Gebahren vieler derselben der gute Ruf der Gemeinde außerordentlich gelitten. Versuchen wir, diese ein wenig zu kennzeichnen. — Es sind meistens Leute aus den kleineren Ortschaften des Königreichs, die, vom Glücke begünstigt, in ihrer Heimath ein verhältnißmäßig großes Haus ausmachten. Damit aber nicht zufrieden, verließen sie den soliden Boden und zogen nach der Hauptstadt. Hier wollen dieselben den begüterten Geschäftshäusern nicht allein nicht nachstehen, sondern womöglich es ihnen noch zuvorthun. Der Ankömmling tritt daher gewöhnlich zuerst als Sub-, sodann als Hauptkollekteur auf, hat aber schon nach kurzer Zeit das Aushängeschild eines Banquiers oder Grossisten vorgezogen. Durch äußern Aufwand und keckes Hervortreten, besonders bei der verbildeten, verwöhnten und putzsüchtigen Frauenwelt dieser Leute, sucht er nun seine innere Haltlosigkeit zu verdecken, bis endlich der schwindelnde Bau über ihm zusammenstürzt.

Es wird den besseren Männern Hannovers gewiß schwer halten, das Vorurtheil abzuschwächen, welches sich dort — wie gewöhnlich in solchen Verhältnissen — gegen alle Juden gebildet hat und immermehr um sich greift, Welche Mittel dieselben auch erwählen wollen, so dürften es doch besonders zwei sein, die am meisten zum Ziele führen würden. Zunächst die Bildung einer Vorschußkasse, die, auf Humanitätsprinzipien errichtet, den Redlichen aller Confessionen Vorschub leistete, die nicht in drückende Abhängigkeit von Einzelnen gerathen wollen. Sodann aber strenges Absondern und Fernhalten in geschäftlicher wie gesellschaftlicher Hinsicht von denjenigen, die zu ihrer Herabwürdigung beigetragen. Refer. hat zu große Achtung gegen jene Ehrenmänner, als daß er ihr Handeln bezweifele, aber auch zu hohes Vertrauen auf ihre Gesinnungstüchtigkeit, als daß er ihre Erfolge in Frage stellen sollte. — Provinzialbl. A. Z. d. J.

Ein Schriftsetzer der Du'Montschen Office in Köln (Herr Melchior Zons) feierte dieser Tage sein 50jähriges Gewerbsjubiläum. Dabei wurde das nachfolgende sinnige Gedicht vorgetragen:

Der Gott, der Eisen wachsen ließ,
Hat auch das Blei geschaffen,
Daß man's in Schrift und Lettern gieß',
Dem Geist zu Wehr und Waffen.
Daß unser Volk das freie Wort
Zu führen nicht vergesse,
Erprob' und üb' es fort und fort
Die Macht der freien Presse.

D'rum auf du Gutenberg Armee
Mit deinen Bleisoldaten!
Bedarf die Welt doch mehr denn je
Heut deiner Waffenthaten.
Das freie Wort, die freie Schrift
Bedarf der kleinen Lettern,
Die dicht geschlossen, Stift an Stift
Feststehn in allen Wettern.

Imperial, Messal und so
Auch Canon, Doppelmittel,
Text, Tertia, Mittel, Cicero,
In druckgeschwärztem Kittel,
Auch Garmond, Borgis and Petit,
Und Nonpareil und Perle:
Ist das ein Corps! Wahrhaftig nie
Sah man so tapfre Kerle.

Doch auf die Führung kömmt es an!
Das wissen wohl am besten
Die Rottenführer Mann für Mann,
Die Setzer an den Kästen.
Vom Winkelhaken stramm auf's Schiff,
Vom Schiff zum Schließertische!
Giebt Disciplin nicht Form und Schliff,
So giebt es Zwiebelfische.

D'rum Achtung auf's Commando jetzt!
Still g'standen! Rasch besonnen!
Links aufmarschirt! In Rei'hn gesetzt!
Marsch, marsch! Formirt Colonnen!
Metteur en pages, führ' du den Zug
Mit martial'scher Miene;
Dann kommt die ganze Form im Flug
Rechtzeitig zur Maschine.

Die freie Presse sorge drum,
Daß ihre Bleisoldaten,
Im Kampfe niemals schief und krumm,
Aus Rand und Band gerathen.
Ein Jeder thue seine Pflicht
Und wirke treu zum Ganzen:
Dann kämpfen wir mit Zuversicht
Und nehmen auch die Schanzen.

Wien. — Der hier unter dem Namen „Theresienkreuzerverein" schon seit vielen Jahren bestehende jüdische Unterstützungsverein, welcher sich zur Aufgabe macht, der seinem Schutze anvertrauten Jugend unentgeltlichen Schulunterricht angedeihen zu lassen und dieselbe zu bekleiden, feierte, wie alljährlich, auch diesmal' im Spersaale das Chanukafest in Verbindung mit einer Vertheilung von Geschenken. Der Spersaal glich einem Bazar en miniature; rings herum waren Tische mit Spenden überladen, und auf beiden Seiten des Saaleinganges standen etwa fünfhundert Körbchen mit Obst und Backwerk für die Kinder. In der Mitte des Saales lagen auf einer geschmackvollen langen Tafel seine weibliche Handarbeiten der Schülerinnen. Im linken Nebensaale hatten sich an der einen Seite 290 Knaben und auf der anderen Seite über 200 Mädchen eingefunden, an welche der Prediger, Herr Dr. Jellinek, eine auf die kindliche Gemüther einwirkende Ansprache hielt, worauf die Vertheilung stattfand. Es erhielten die 290 Knaben 97 Winterröcke, 112 paar Beinkleider, 220 paar Stiefel, 82 Hemden, 77 Unterbeinkleider, 68 Westen, 92 paar Strümpfe 62 paar Handschuhe, 110 Halsswals, 92 Halstücher, 12 Kappen, ꝛc. Die Mädchen erhielten 190 Kleider und 800 andere Kleidungsstücke. Zahlreiche Gäste, welche dem Wohlthätigkeitsakte beiwohnten, kauften von den ausgestellten weiblichen Handarbeiten mit reichlicher Ueberzahlung. — W. L.

— Niemand wird sich wundern, wenn die Encyclica Exesse gegen die Juden zur Folge hat, denn der Papst nimmt darin das Recht in Anspruch, mit weltlichen Strafen die Uebertreter seiner Gesetze zu belegen, und in der Eile, dieses Recht zu üben, verfügte der Kardinal-Vicar sofort, daß drei Christen gehörenden Kleiderläden in der Via di Paßa, welchen Juden die Kleider liefern, geschlossen werden müssen; als einer der Besitzer dagegen demonstrirte, schalt ihn der Kardinal einen impertinenten Menschen. Nach den Gesetzen der Curia ecclesiastica dürfen Juden nicht außerhalb des Klosters wohnen — So wird das Ghetto in offizieller Sprache genannt — fremden Juden wird ausnahmsweise gestattet, Läden in anderen Stadttheilen zu halten. Auch ist wieder ein sechsjähriges jüdisches Mädchen, das sich auf der Straße verirrt, in ein Kloster gesteckt worden; das Kind weinte und bat vergeblich, zu seinen Eltern gebracht zu werden; die Principien der Encyclica finden dabei ihre Anwendung und Jedermann, der sich zu ihren Lehren nicht bekennt, hat gegen Anmaßungen zu protestiren, welche der Civilisation, der Humanität und jedem Rechte Hohn sprechen. Die Volksstimmung in Rom ist auch für die Curie nicht günstig; wo der Papst erscheint, küßt ihm das Volk zwar die Füße, allein kein Laut erhebt sich und die Kardinäle werden nicht einmal gegrüßt.

Herr Arnim Bamberg, Mitglied der Akademie in Pesth, aus dessen Aufsehen erregende Werke wir einen kleinen Auszug gebracht haben, ist ein ungarischer Israelit, der früher Bamberger hieß und seinen Namen in Ungarn mayarisirt hat.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, November 21st, 1864.

A. KOHLER, ESQ:—My Dear Sir—In all my concerts in California, I have used W. B. Bradbury's Pianos. Their tone is very brilliant, combined with a mellowness and delicacy I have never met with in any other American instrument. I cheerfully commend them to the public as instrument which cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction.

Yours, etc.,
PAUL JULIEN.

ja13
Bradbury's Pianos for sale and rent at A. Kohler, 622 Washington street, next to Maguire's Opera House, and 424 Sansome street.

Zähne!

Zahnausziehen ohne Schmerzen!
DRS. WHITCOMB & DYER,
Zahnærzte.
No. 205 Dritte Straße.

Zähne gefüllt mit feinem Golde, künstlichen Knochen und Platina, für $1, $2, $3 und $4 per Zahn. Gebisse werden verfertigt und reparirt mit dem besten Material in der kürzesten Zeit. Der Preis derselben ist von $15 bis $30, $25 bis $40 und $50 bis $75.

Niemand arbeitet billiger und besser!

J. Stratman,

Händler von Schreibmaterialien und Zeitungen,
Ecke Washington und Sansome Straßen,
erhält fortwährend Deutsche Zeitungen zu Publikationspreisen, aus allen Theilen der Welt:

Gartenlaube	$ 6 00	per	Jahr.
Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung	16 00	„	„
Der Bazaar (Illustrirt)	12 00	„	„
Novellenschatz	4 50	„	„
Leslie's Illustrirte Zeitung	3 50	„	„
New Yorker Staats-Zeitung	3 50	„	„
New Yorker Demokrat	3 50	„	„
New Yorker Criminal Zeitung	3 50	„	„

ja6-3m

DR. F. O. VON DER GREEN.

Office, St. Lawrence House, Market Street, between Second and Third, Room No. 2, SAN FRANCISCO.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 12, A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.

Dr. F. O. Von der Green,
Deutscher Arzt.

Office im „St. Lawrence House," Market Straße, zwischen Zweiter und Dritter, Zimmer No. 2, San Francisco.

Office-Stunden.—Von 10 bis 12 Uhr Morgens und von 3 bis 6 Uhr Mittags. fe10-3m

Wichtig für Haushaltungen.

Unterzeichneter erlaubt sich darauf aufmerksam zu machen, daß er
Gebrauchte Matratzen vollständig erneut,
durch neues Verfahren mit Dampf, für den billigen Preis von
75 Cents — $1 75 per Stück.

☞ Neue Haar- und Spring-Matratzen werden nach Auftrag billig angefertigt. Haar, Moos und Wolle wird gezupft zu 2 Cents per Pfund. E. Bleymann,
521 Market Straße, zw. Erster und Zweiter, Webster Mills.

Copartnership-Auflösung.—Durch gegenseitige Uebereinkunft wurde die bisher unter der Firma Spende, Tesmore & Mayes bestandene Copartnership aufgelöst.

W. A. Spence,
Solomon Tesmore,
George Mayes.

San Francisco, den 6. März 1865.

Unterzeichnete werden das Geschäft am alten Stand, 33 und 34 Washington Markt, fortführen, unter der neuen Firma Tesmore & Mayes.

Solomon Tesmore,
George Mayes.

San Francisco, den 6. März 1865.

Wichtige Nachricht
für Alte und Junge Herrn!

Da die Osterfeiertage herannahen, so macht der Unterzeichnete diejenigen Herren, die eine „Geliebte" haben und derselben während der Feiertage Besuche abstatten müssen, darauf aufmerksam, daß solche Besuche ohne daß man ein Paar feine Lemoin-Stiefel mit hohen Absätzen anhat, nicht stattfinden sollten.

Daher kommt bei Zeiten und macht Euere Bestellungen für gutpassende und schön gearbeitete Stiefel bei
A. Louis,
No. 134 Erste Straße,
Zwischen Minna und Natoma, San Francisco.

Franz Stæglich,
Kunst-Gärtner,

Office in S. W. Moore's Florist's, Nurseryman's und Seedman's Depot,
No. 414 California Straße, nahe Montgomery.
Wohnung: No. 813 Stockton Straße,
Zwischen Clay und Sacramento, nahe Claystraße.

Da ich seit 1849 in San Francisco bin, und die meisten Gärten angelegt habe, empfehle ich mich dem deutschen Publikum zur Anlage von Gärten, Bäumen, Blumen, ꝛc. ꝛc. j27

Bernard B. Steinbrink,
Importeur und Händler von
Schreibmaterialien, Geschäftsbüchern, ꝛc.,
No. 35 Zweite Straße.

Europäische und Atlantische Zeitungen und Magazine, welche ich direct importire, liefere ich Abonnenten auf das Pünktlichste in's Haus zu den billigsten Preisen.

Bestellungen vom Lande werden prompt besorgt.

Adressire Post Office San Francisco.

Lodge Seals and Engraving of every description neatly executed by
B. B. Steinbrink.

B. Scarboro. A. Scarboro.
B. Scarboro & Brother,
Gross- und Kleinhaendler in
Groceries, Familien-Weinen und Liqueuren,

machen das deutsche Publikum darauf aufmerksam, dass sie von No. 608 Frout Strasse nach **531 Washington Strasse**, unterhalb Montgomery, umgezogen sind und jetzt das frueher von A. Flaga & Co. benutzte feuerfeste Gebaeude bewohnen, wo sie fortwaehrend die besten und frischsten Familien-Groceries, Weine und Liqueure, die in San Francisco zu haben sind, auf Lager haben.

☞ Waaren werden nach allen Theilen der Stadt geliefert. fe10-3m

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Create A Healthy Appetite.

ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Cure Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Constipation.
ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Invigorate the System and enliven the mind.
ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Overcome the effects of Drunkenness and Late Hours.
ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Cure all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.
ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS
Are Palatable to the Taste.

They are the
BEST BITTERS IN THE MARKET
And when once used will always be called for again.
They are made in the most careful manner
FROM PURE OLD WHEAT WHISKEY,
Medicated from Roots and Herbs,
Especially adapted for the cure of all stomachic diseases and liver complaints.
Try Them and You will be Satisfied.
For sale everywhere by Druggists and Liquor Dealers, or by
N. B. JACOBS & CO.
fe3 423 Front Street, San Francisco.

JOSEPH BIEN,
MACHINIST
322 COMMERCIAL STREET,
Between Battery and Front.
mr25-3m

N. S. Arnold,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE,
306 BATTERY STREET,
Second Door South of Commercial, San Francisco
oc14 tf

Salt! Salt! Salt!
J. F. BLUMBERG,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF SALT,
Importer and Dealer in
Liquors and Cigars
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
308 COMMERCIAL STREET,
One house above Front, SAN FRANCISCO.
oc11-3m

LEAF TOBACCO!
By different Clipper Ships from New York.
200 Cases Connecticut
Wrappers, Binders and Fillers.
500 BUNDLES HAVANA TOBACCO,
In Splendid Order,
WRAPPERS AND FILLERS.
For Sale by
CHARLES DUISENBERG & CO.,
205 CALIFORNIA STREET, Cor. Front.
mr3-1m

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FOR 1864.
REMOVAL.
OF
JAMES LONGSHORE'S,

Tehama Trunk Manufactory,
....TO THE....
COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
Sansome street, second door from Bush.
TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

In all its various branches, and will have constantly on hand every variety of Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc., both of Eastern and our own manufacture.

Having made extensive arrangements in the East for receiving all the necessary materials for carrying on the Trade, and at great expense imported the latest Improved Machinery, I am prepared to sell, Wholesale and Retail, at prices that will defy competition in this market, and feel confident that one trial will insure future patronage.

Trunks and Valises (wholesale and retail) can be purchased at this Establishment ten per cent. cheaper than at any other house on this coast.

☞ Trunks and Valises covered and repaired.
m3

REMOVAL.

DR. BEERS & CO., DENTISTS,
and Manufacturers of Patent Porcelain Teeth, HAVE REMOVED to
No. 127 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Over Rosenblatt's & Roberts' Emporium, between Bush and Sutter Streets. mr10

CREENBERG & MANDEL,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
WHITE AND DECORATED CHINA,
Plated and Britannia Ware,
Trays, Cutlery,
Kerosene Oil, and Camphene Lamps, Screens, Lanterns, Fancy Goods, &c.,
624] SACRAMENTO T. [624
☞ Particular attention paid to Family, Hotel and Restaurant Wares.
Please call and examine. mr10 tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,
Corner Battery and Commercial streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The undersigned respectfully recommends the "New York Hotel" to her numerous friends in this city, country, and the Atlantic States—with the assurance that nothing will be omitted to render the New York Hotel one of the best in this city.

MRS. STODOLE,
mr17-3m Proprietress.

The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 5625 (1865).

AGENCIES.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to solicit subscribers, collect payments, and transact all business ppertaining to THE HEBREW:

VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.—Jacob Kaplan, Esq.
AUSTIN, N. T.—A. E. Shannon, Esq
MARYSVILLE—Raphael Katz, Esq.
GRASS VALLEY—Jacob Marks, Esq.
SACRAMENTO—Charles Dohn, Esq.
STOCKTON—Kierski Bros.
NEW YORK CITY—Sigmund Jacoby, Esq.

CONDITION OF OUR CO-RELIGIONISTS IN ROME.

The political as well as religious discussions which have attended the publicity of the late Encyclical Letter of the Head of the Roman Catholic Church, have been prolific of great good to the cause of religious toleration and the advancement of civil liberty. Aside from the great bigotry expressed by the Pope and the assumption that religious law, particularly that of the exceedingly *liberal* Church of Rome, should override all the acknowledged civil law and rights, the letter aimed a blow at popular suffrage and popular sovereignty antagonistic to the advance of civilization, and calculated to stimulate rebellion in many peaceful lands. The whole tenor of that document is antagonistic to the liberal principles which govern France, and had therefore created a considerable flutter in European diplomatic circles, inasmuch as the Emperor has promptly punished the French Bishops who gave publicity to the Encyclical Letter, and at the same time informed the head of the Catholic church that the strong arm of France, which has maintained the Pope in possession of Rome, will be withdrawn, and the temporal power of the Church must take its chances against the advances of free Italy. That is, France will no longer uphold the ignorance and tyranny of the Church whose creed is the religion of its people, in consequence of the revolutionary designs of its head. It is too late in the history of the world to place ignorance above the light of science, elevate tyranny above liberty, and make the head of a creed the vicegerent of the Almighty in regard to temporal as well as religious matters, giving him the great controlling power over the destinies of nations, the control of the civil as well as criminal law. The present position of the Pope is indicative of a revolution in the prosperity of his own church. The day of Priestcraft has passed—the day of tribulation is at hand, and the day is not far distant when its power will be humiliated to the dust. Fanaticism could not have found a better vehicle for its exposure than through the Pope's Encyclical, which sweeps away all tolerance, all patriotism, all right and justice, with a breath. It was a breath, however, which as it passes over the land, will be increased to a gale which will rebound on its author with the effect of the sirocco—scorching and withering.

There is an axiom that out of evil cometh good; so out of this paper fulmination much good has already been experienced, for it has set the world to reflection, sober and sound thought, the result of which the future alone can eliminate. It has also exposed the shameful manner in which our co-religionists have been treated by the Catholic authorities. It appears that all Jews are bound to reside in the Ghetto—a low and filthy quarter, inundated by the Tiber four or five times a year up to the *entresol*. This quarter was meant for 1,500 persons, but contains from 3,000 to 4,000, on condition that fourteen persons sleep in the same little room. The spectacle is hideous and repulsive. Unfortunately it is not true that the Jews may reside in any other part of the city. Those who wish to establish themselves elsewhere than in the Ghetto, are punished with exorbitant fines. All the newspapers have reported within the last few days that the Roman police having learnt that two shops in the Corso kept by Christian clerks under their own names really belonged to Jewish merchants, the whole of the goods were seized and the merchants expelled. A French watchmaker of the Jewish persuasion was ordered to return to the Ghetto, and it required the intervention or M. de Gramont and of the Commander-in-Chief to make his character as a French subject respected. A Jew cannot drink at the fountains of the city. He cannot possess land, nor cultivate it. He cannot be an advocate, a notary, a physician, a public functionary, or a town councillor. He cannot attend the schools of physics, chemistry, geometry, astronomy, or living languages. He cannot attend the lectures of the faculties, or take degrees. He cannot under the severest penalties keep Christian servants, and these penalties have been recently enforced. He cannot go beyond the walls without a pass, which insures the constant supervision of the high and low police, and on his return he must give back this letter of public security to the Vicar of the Inquisition. He is forbidden to have any friendly, or ever familiar talk with a Christian, under a penalty of thirty crowns and imprisonment, the term of which depends solely on the will of the authority, without inquiry and without trial. The papers have mentioned the fact that occurred at Viterbo, of a merchant robbed by a clever thief, and who was accused by the latter of having spoken to him in a friendly manner; the merchant was fined and imprisoned. In carrying out the punishments which are *awarded* to Israelites, the stick is employed on every occasion; the fine is the indispensable accompaniment, as well as arbitrary imprisonment and the most shameful employment. Here is an instance: A few years ago the Jews were forced to run in the Corso for the amusement of the populace during the Carnival. At present they no longer run; but they pay the expense of the race. They bring pieces of stuff and money to the Cardinal-Vicar, whose answer to these unfortunate wretches is a kick behind. For some years, however, it is said that the forms only are kept up.

It is but a few weeks since we spoke of the terrible persecutions heaped on the heads of unoffending Hebrews in Rome, solely for their consistent maintenance of their religious belief. We now have to add the following, from a late letter to the London *Times*, from its correspondent at Rome:—

"Several weeks have now passed since I spoke of the persecution of the Jews of Rome, and what I then affirmed I now repeat on the same high authority, adding some details on unexceptionable testimony. It was on the 15th of December, 1864, that the Cardinal-Vicar called the attention of the President of the Rione of Colonna to a great scandal—that of three Jews having an interest in shops beyond their legal limits. The apparent proprietors were summoned to the Presidenza, where they saw Signor Stefani, the Secretary of the President, and were ordered to close their shops by the 1st of January. They, as it happened, were Christians, but came under the ban as being in partnership with, or the agents of, Jews. Two submitted in silence, but the third, a man called Ugolini, remonstrated; asserted that the shop was his; that he only received goods which were made by the Jews; that none of the community frequented him except one called Cato, who came to regulate the accounts, and inspect the receipts. Stefani still persisting in saying that the shops must be closed, Ugolini called it a "*ragazzata*," (a puerility), which was interpreted as an impertinence, and the shop was ordered to be closed immediately, and it was closed for two days. The man then went to Monsignor Matteucci, who, after hearing the President's report as well, deprecated the closing of the shop, and recommended a short imprisonment—"of twenty-four hours, for example"—for the impertinence; but, as the shop had been closed for two days, this was considered as an equivalent, and all three shops are now open, but *on these conditions*—the proprietors are to break off all connection with Jews, and not to receive even a *fagotta* (a small bundle) from their quarter. Ugolini spoke of it as a *durezza* (hardship), especially as Jews were employed by the Government in the Banca Romana, to which Stefani replied that it was no affair of his, and that they would be looked after as well."

THE HEBREWS' CHARITY.

It is exceedingly gratifying in this age of self to draw public attention to an act of disinterested charity, which a number of our resident co-religionists took upon themselves within a few days past. California stands pre-eminently before the whole civilized world as one of the most liberal of communities; her munificent gifts to the Sanitary Commission, and her numerous charities at home stand almost equal in the esteem of all as does her auriferous wealth, in the scale of commonwealths. All this goes far to show that the accumulation and development of wealth promotes rather than extinguishes the finer sensibilities of humanity. We have yet to learn that a Californian ever turned a deaf ear or an unwilling hand to the cause of distress.

Although the Hebrew is noted throughout the world for his unostentatious and never-ceasing charity, there are occasions when the good accomplished should be made public. We have our societies, and we contribute liberally to all benevolent associations, without asking creed or nationality. It is seldom, however, that a resident Hebrew of California, when called upon, refuses his mite.

A few days since our community sustained a great loss in the demise of SAMUEL MARX, a man of note and influence in our State, who left to the care of the world a widow and eight children, the latter of tender age. Their condition was such as not to be overlooked. A number of the members of the congregation Emanu-El, the Eureka Benevolent Society, (in both of which organizations Mr. Marx had been actively identified,) together with some friends, raised a fund of $25,000 in gold for the family. The subscription was not wholly a public affair, as the major portion of those subscribing contributed $1,000 each, whilst no one gave less than $500. This we call a disinterested and noble charity—twice blessed—blessing the giver as well as recipients. The fund thus raised is a just and fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased, who, in his lifetime, was one of the most charitable men in our midst, at all times having an open and lending hand to the distressed.

Mr. Marx was provident enough to effect an insurance on his life with a New York company for $10,000, payable in currency, the realization of which will enable his friends to relieve a mortgage on his homestead. The fund of $25,000 thus raised will prove ample, we trust, to provide for his interesting family; and may his children, in their days of manhood, repay by their equitable, industrious and honorable conduct the benefactors of their infancy.

THE "San Francisco Benevolent Society" filed its articles of incorporation last Saturday. This Society, composed of some of our most prominent citizens and business men, is formed for the purpose of relieving the wants of the destitute and deserving poor in our midst, and thereby preventing and suppressing pauperism and street begging.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY will give their second Subscription Concert next Thursday evening, April 6th, at Maguire's Academy of Music. An accomplished young lady, Miss Lizzie Allen, will make her first appearance on the occasion. She is reputed as a very talented artiste. During the evening, a number of new pieces of music will be played.

THE "Independent Order of Odd Fellows" will celebrate the forty-sixth Anniversary of the Order in the United States, on the 21st of April.

THE CALICO PARTY.

The calico ball in aid of the Hebrew Free School, under the auspices of the Eureka Social Club, came off as announced, on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was worthy of the noble object, and redounded greatly to the credit of our co-religionists. Though attired in plain costume, the daughters of Israel with their dignified but graceful carriage, their faultless forms, happy looks and pleasant smiles, were perfectly bewitching and won universal admiration. As to the arrangements on this occasion, it is scarcely necessary for us to speak, as all who have had the pleasure of attending one of their parties, are satisfied that the "Eureka" carry such things through in style. The music, under the direction of Chris. Andres, was splendid and all that could be desired. The supper was entrusted to Mrs. Levy, and the justice done thereto convinces us that in every way it was highly satisfactory. During the supper, Mr. Pelton gave a brief discourse on the public schools, from their foundation to the present time, which was listened to with marked attention, and met with much applause. Several of our co-religionists, friends and well-wishers of the Eureka Social Club, came down from Sacramento in order to participate in the festivities of the calico party—a compliment which is duly appreciated by the members. The last dance of the programme was not finished until 4 o'clock in the morning, at which hour, with the band playing "Home, sweet home," the company dispersed, well pleased with the entertainment.

GERMANY.

A letter from Vienna, Feb. 7. says:—In the evening of the 4th inst. Count Carolyi, the representative of this Government at the Prussian Court, returned to Berlin. The Austrian diplomatist took with him no written reply to M. von Bismark's last dispatch, but he is instructed to inform the Prussian Minister President that the opinions and views of the Austrian Cabinet in respect to Schleswig-Holstein have undergone no change. Count Carolyi will continue to urge M. von Bismark to take the steps which are requisite for bringing about a speedy solution of the question relative to the right of succession, and at the same time declare that the Austrian Government has no objection whatever to the conclusion of a close alliance between Prussia and the future Federal State. The Austrians are of opinion that the Prussian Government will soon make known the conditions it purposes imposing on the future Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, but I have very good reason for believing that the present system of procrastination will long be maintained. There is no truth in the report—which originated with the Berlin correspondent of the *Ost-Deutsche Post*—that the Berlin Government has offered immediately to reimburse Austria for her outlay during the late war, if she will cease to make opposition to the Prussian plan for the annexation of the Duchies. As the Prussian Government asserts that there has never been any question of the rectification of the French frontier, as a set-off against the acquisition of Schleswig and Holstein by Prussia, it is strange that it allows the future map of Europe to be exposed for sale in the windows of Berlin booksellers. According to the new geographical arrangements Schleswig-Holstein, Lauenburg, the Kingdom of Saxony, the Thuringian Principalities, Hesse-Cassel, Frankfort, and Nassau, form integral parts of the kingdom of Prussia. Southern Germany is given to Austria, and some of the most valuable German provinces on the left bank of the Rhine to France. According to M. William Bilsy, the ingenious author of the map in question, the Federal fortress of Mayence, which is to Germany what a master-key is to the various doors of a house, is to be given into the safe keeping of the French.

As it has repeatedly been stated in French and German papers that secret negotiations are going on between France and some of the second-rate German Governments, it may be well to give your readers some authentic information on the subject. Baron von der Pfordten has always refused to listen to the honeyed words of France; but Baron Beust, who is a more able diplomatist than his Bavarian colleague, has been less reserved. He has often patiently listened to the remarks of Baron Forth-Rouen, and he did not take offence when that diplomatist gave him the assurance that Saxony and other secondary States could always count on the "friendship" of France, should they be subjected to undue pressure by either of the great German Powers. It is not likely that a secret understanding has been established between M. Drouyn de Lhuys and Baron Beust. but is an indisputable fact that the state of things in Germany greatly occupies the attention of the French Government. Hitherto the negotiations between the secondary States have been without result, as Saxony, Hanover, and Wurtemberg are unwilling to recognize the superiority of Bavaria. As the Germans say, "It is no easy matter to bring several heads under one hat."

The Viennese take great interest in the progress of events in Berlin, as they feel convinced that complete success on the part of the Feudal party in Prussia would lead to a great reaction in Austria. In fact, very many of my political acquaintances are of opinion that the existence of the Austrian Constitution would be imperilled should M. von Bismark triumph over his gainsayers in the Prussian Diet. The plan of action of the "Junker" party is thus given by one of its organs:—

"There must be no dissolution of the Diet, no *coup d'etat*. The persons who represent the nation must be allowed to talk and resolve as much as they please. As to the Government it has but to act without troubling itself about the resolutions taken by the members of the Lower Chamber of the Diet."

For the moment M. von Bismark is master of the situation, but there are indications that the King is beginning to get tired of being at variance with the nation at large. It is here believed that the quarrel between the Prussian Crown the Deputies of the People will end in a compromise.

It need hardly be said that the disturbances in Turin and the consequent "flight" of King Victor Emmanuel have given great pleasure to the Austrians. "Let Mazzini and his partisans," say they, "continue to act as they have recently done, and the newly formed Kingdom of Italy cannot fail to fall to pieces."

The Committee of Finance had resolved to advise the House to reduce the "Dispositions-Fond" (Secret Service Fund) from 500,000fl. to 200,000fl. In the course of the debate, M. von Schmerling observed that the Government could not take offence at the reduction, though he last year declared that if the House granted less than 450,000fl., he should consider its resolution equivalent to a vote of want of confidence. Many items have been struck out of the Budgets of the Ministries of State and of Justice, but I do not see how 25,000,000fl. is to be saved during the present year, unless the War Department will agree to a reduction of 15,000,000fl. During the last few days there have been private negotiations between the Ministers and some of the leading men in the Lower House, and the result is that there will be a compromise between the Government and the guardians of the public purse. The Budget for 1866 is to be submitted to the Deputies, and if it is approved during the present Session some of them are sure to be rewarded for their docility by patents of nobility and decorations. I am told that the reduction in the Secret Fund, a great part of which was used for the benefit of the semi-official correspondents of certain Austrian and non-Austrian papers, must necessarily lead to a change of system. All sorts of strange rumors are in circulation, and one of the strangest of them is, that one of the writers for a London weekly paper will cease to receive a salary from the Austrian Government.

For the moment the negotiations for the sale of the State domains have come to a standstill, but M. von Plener—thanks to Baron Rothschild—will be able to pay 11,146,671fl. to the Bank on the 14th inst.

The weather has been very severe here during the last few days, and the streets and roads are so slippery that very many accidents happened. The pavement in the streets being somewhat arched, it is no unusual thing to see the "busses" standing right across the streets; that is, the hind wheels on the one side and the fore wheels on the other side of the road.

Her Majesty the Empress will leave for Dresden on Thursday morning.

IVORY.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says no one has yet stepped in to claim the reward of $10,000 offered by a responsible person in New York city for the discovery of an artificial substitute for ivory, possessing all the important properties of that beautiful product of nature. The American inventive genius is for once balked. Only two patents have ever been issued in this country for the production of artificial ivory, and neither of them has made its way to public recognition. The same is true of all the foreign patents for the same purpose. The difficulty is not in re-combining the well-known elements which enter into the composition of ivory, but in putting them together with the tenacity of coherence belonging to the tusk as it grew from the elephant's head, and in producing the equality of density and weight in all parts of the composition, which is so necessary to billiard balls and other articles made of ivory. No amount of hydraulic pressure can impart the solidity and toughness derived from the natural cellular growth. This is the difficulty to be overcome. When it is surmounted, the elephants can have a holiday. Until then, they must be slaughtered at the rate of 50,000 a year to keep the world in billiard balls. Some day they will become extinct, and known only in the picture books and museums, like the Megatherium, the Ichthyosaurus, and other prodigies of the antediluvian world. Then Yankee invention will be spurred on by necessity, and perhaps prove itself equal to the occasion of supplying a fabricated ivory. Elephants, however, are not the only source of ivory, although the chief one. Inferior qualities can be obtained from the teeth and tusks of the walrus, and the narwhal, and the masticating teeth of the spermaceti whale. Bones and tusks of extinct species of mastodons and elephants are picked up on the banks of rivers in Northern Siberia, where the intense and constant cold keeps them from decay. At what period of the world's history the animals which bore about those tusks lived, and how it happens that they flourished up there where the elephants of the present day would freeze, or die from starvation, are among the most curious questions yet propounded and unanswered. It is a fact well authenticated, and known probably to many of our readers, that a fine specimen of the primeval elephant, in *propria persona*, flesh, bones and all, was thawed out of one of the great icebergs or mountains of the Northern sea. The skeleton was preserved entire, and is now in the imperial museum at St. Petersburg; the flesh had been wholly or partly eaten by wolves at the time of the discovery. Some of the fossil tusks, dropped thousands of years ago, are over 10 feet long and weigh upwards of 180 pounds, and are of fine grain and sound texture throughout. They furnish a large portion of the ivory supply for Russia and Northern Europe.

Vegetable ivory answers well for small articles like ear ornaments, bosom pins, and sleeve buttons. The supply of this is abundant. It is the hardened secretion of a milky fluid in the fruit of a species of the palm, common in South America. It is more liable to chip and tarnish than animal ivory, but, in other respects, closely resembles it. The fruit of the Dom palm, in the East, furnishes also a vegetable ivory which is used extensively in making beads, rosaries, and other articles.

From elephants to rats is quite a jump. But to the mind of the ivory dealer, the mention of the one generally suggests the other; for the rat plays an important part in the ivory trade. In warehouses where the tusks are stowed away, this little rodent gnaws into them just enough to disclose the quality of the ivory, which otherwise might be concealed from the purchaser. How this happens is stated in an interesting article on "Rats," in Mr. Buckland's "Curiosities of Natural History," from which we extract as follows:

There is a curious but little known fact, which well illustrates the ravages which the rats can inflict on a hard substance with their little sharp teeth. Many of the elephant's tusks imported into London for the use of the various workers in ivory are observed to have their surfaces grooved into small furrows of unequal depths, as though cut out by a very sharp-edged instrument. Surely no man would have taken the trouble to do this, for what would be the profit of his labor? The rats, however, have found out there is something worth working for, or else, clever fellows, they would not have used their chisel-like teeth with such effect. They have discovered which tusks contain the most gelatine or animal glue—a sweet and delicious morsel for their dainty palates; and, having gnawed away as much as suited their purpose, have left the rest for the ivory cutter; he, for his part, is neither unable nor unwilling to profit by the fact marked out by the rats' teeth; for ivory which contains gelatine is particularly valuable for many purposes.

It is a curious fact, as narrated to me by Mr. Jaques, the ivory-turner of Hatten Garden, that the rats gnaw the African ivory, more especially that which is called green ivory, on account of its amber-tinted, transparent color; Indian ivory they will not, and do not touch; there is not enough gelatine in it to make it worth their while to be at the trouble of gnawing. Even of the African ivory they touch only the tip and lower extremity, and why? because it is the purest, and densest, and softest part of the tusk.

When this article on rats first appeared in Bentley's Miscellany, I stated that the ivory-turner chooses the rat-gnawn ivory to make his billiard-balls; and this statement was copied by the Quarterly Review; but I have since ascertained that I was mistaken in the fact. I consulted Mr. Jaques upon the subject, and he tells me that billard-balls are made only of East Indian ivory, that which the rats never touch; and not of African ivory, which they always do touch. The African ivory contains more moisture and gelatine than the other kind; and this occasions the ivory to shrink in drying, and consequently the ball, when turned, to get out of the round; it is, however, very valuable to make other articles, *not* billard-balls. Mr. Jaques tells me that the trade have always given the alligators the credit of gnawing the ivory; which is simply impossible, for when and where could they have the opportunity of getting at the tusks? And even if they had been gnawing—or rather champing at it, for an alligator is not a rodent, or gnawing animal—the marks on the ivory would have been very different to those made by the rats. Mr. Jaques confirms the fact, that where the gnawing has taken place, the ivory has been "very transparent, and of the finest quality."

The rats are useful in an indirect way to the purchasers of ivory from another cause. Not only is the fact of the rat's judgment in choosing good ivory, by making a meal of it, acknowledged and acted upon by the turner who wishes to get a good bit of ivory, but the mark of his teeth will show to the eye what the substance of the ivory, otherwise concealed under the external crust of the tusk, is like—whether good, bad, or indifferent. Many a turner will give the merchant a higher sum for a tusk, if previous to the bargain he will saw off the tip, that he may see more of the quality of the ivory, whether the tusk is sound throughout. Now, if the rat has been gnawing, the turner does not make this request, because in the grooves eaten by the rat he can see plainly what the substance under the external coat is.

TREATMENT IN AMERICAN GAOLS.—At the first view, and I am willing to believe as a general rule, nothing can be milder or more merciful than the conduct of the American gaols and penitentiaries. In many places of confinement the rations are luxurious enough to make Lord Carnarvon turn up his eyes in horrified astonishment. What should we think in an English gaol of an unlimited allowance of bread, of meat every day, of butter, of molasses, of tea and coffee, and of newspapers in the cells? Yet I have seen such things in half-a-dozen American prisons. Muller had plenty of peaches and newspapers in the Tombs, although he, as a "distinguished foreigner," received perhaps exceptional lenity; but in the town gaol at Boston nearly all the *detenus* committed for trial had the dailies and illustrated weeklies to read. Many other indulgencies, which would astonish Englishmen, are granted even to convicted criminals. I have heard of the Governor of Massachusetts going down to the States Prison and lecturing the "inmates"—they are rarely called prisoners—on "the higher teachings of misfortune;" and when Sanitary Fairs were the fashion, the "inmates" of several "correctional institutions" were allowed to manufacture articles for those patriotic carnivals. Even in their punishments they are placable. In the Women's House of Correction at Deer Island, Boston, I was shown the "dark cells," where refractory prisoners underwent solitary confinement. "How long do you keep them here?" I asked. "Just only till they promise to behave themselves," was the reply; "they may come out in half-an-hour if they pass their word not to be ugly any more."—*Sala's Diary.*

EFFECTS OF CHLOROFORM.—The last volume of "Transactions," issued by the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, contains the elaborate report of a committee of the Society appointed "to inquire into the uses and the physiological, therapeutical and toxical effects of chloroform, as well as the best mode of administering it and of obviating any ill consequences resulting from its administration." The report is accompanied by many details exhibited in a tabular form. The following are the "Physiological Conclusions:" "Chloroform at first increases the force of the heart's action; this effect is slight and transient. When complete anæsthesia is produced by chloroform the heart in all cases acts with less than its natural force. The strongest doses of chloroform vary when admitted freely into the lungs, destroy animal life by arresting the action of the heart. By moderate doses of chloroform the heart's action is much weakened for some time before death ensues; respiration generally, but not invariably, ceases before the action of the heart, and death is due both to the failure of the heart's action and to that of the respiratory function. The danger attending the use of chloroform increases with the degree of stupor it induces. Apparent irregularities in the action of chloroform mainly depend on the varying strength of the vapors employed, on the quality of the chloroform, and on the constitution of the patient." The committee state that the results of 2586 capital operations performed before, and of 1847 peformed since, the introduction of anæsthetics, collected from all authentic available sources, show that anæsthetics have in no degree increased the rate of mortality.

THE CENSOR OUTWITTED.—M. Beauvallet, formerly a member of the Dramatic Corps of the Theatre Francais, has been forbidden by the French Government to deliver a lecture on one of Victor Hugo's dramatic productions, and accordingly Corneille's tragedy *Cinna* was substituted for *Hernani*. Going further than *Hernani*, the above Government, however, as hinted by an Irish wit to the royal objector, to purgatory, "fared worse," for there are several passages in Corneille's play susceptible of being twisted into political inuendoes, and the auditory, it appears, were too sharp-witted to allow them to pass unnoticed. It need scarcely be stated here that Cinna was the head of the conspiracy against the Emperor Octavius Augustus, against whom one of the female characters in the tragedy in question brings the charge that his throne was gained by sacrificing "many brave Romans and illustrious victims," and by another of the *personæ* that he had formed all kinds of intrigues and changed party frequently in order to obtain his ends. In another place, mention is also made of "renowned exiles," and these and other allusions are sufficiently suggestive without requiring any comments.—*Paris Letter.*

A new regulation has been made in Russia, providing that foreigners holding passports can reside in the country six months.

The interior of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is to be finished and re-decorated, out of funds raised by a guinea subscription.

☞ Our friends and merchants in general in the interior, are respectfully informed that we are prepared to execute all kinds of job printing, in English and German, in a style rarely to be excelled, and with prompt dispatch. We solicit a call when visiting the city.

Deutsches Theater.

So ist denn endlich mit dem Lustspiele von Karl Blum, „Der Ball zu Ellerbrunn" die letzte Abonnements-Vorstellung glücklich an uns vorübergegangen, und die Theaterwelt kann wieder frei aufathmen. Dies „Ende gut, Alles gut," wie es die Direktion zu nennen beliebte, reihte sich seinen Vorgängern würdig an, sowohl in der Auswahl als in der Durchführung, und beschloß eine Reihe von „drei Monat" vorausbezahlten Vergnügungen oder „geistigen Genüssen" wie sie unter stattfindenden Verhältnissen nur von einem so langmüthigen Publikum wie das unsere, ohne viel „Murren und Knurren" aufgenommen werden konnte. Nicht allein, daß die Direktion für diese vorausbezahlten Abonnements-Vorstellungen, alte, längst verjährte Schmöker aus der Rumpelkammer hervorsuchte und für „neue, beliebte Repertoirstücke aller deutschen Bühnen" oder eine dritte oder vierte Wiederholung gab; diese Dingerchen mußten aber auch der Art sein, daß sie mit möglichst wenigem Personal durchgedrückt werden konnten, um der Direktorialkasse so wenig Abbruch wie möglich zu thun. Eine weise Sparsamkeit des Theater-Unternehmers ist immer gut geheißen, doch steht sie als solche nur dann gerechtfertigt da, wenn die gerechten Ansprüche des Publikums nicht darunter leiden. Weßhalb „Frl. Mantius," die Zierde unserer Bühne, deren Mitwirkung viele unserer Theaterfreunde veranlaßt hatte, Abonnements zu nehmen, nicht während der Dauer dieser Verbindlichkeit durch ein richtiges Benehmen der Direktion hier zurückgehalten, ist gleichfalls ein Punkt, über den die Theaterwelt nicht recht klar werden kann.

Beim nächsten Abonnement wird die Direktion wohl den richtigen Weg verfolgen und nicht allein die gebotenen Stücke, sondern auch deren Besetzung dem Publikum vorlegen, damit jeder Einzelne weiß, wofür sein schweres Geld in die Theaterkasse fällt.

In dem gebotenen Stück, welches ein altes abgedroschenes Thema, in einer der hundert verschiedenen Variationen bringt, die erkaltete Liebe des Gatten durch Eifersucht aufzuwärmen, erfreute uns vorzüglich Madame Meaubert als Hedwig van der Gilden durch ihr wohldurchdachtes, natürliches Spiel.

Baron Jacob wurde von Herrn Meaubert in der, wie in allen Partien ähnlicher Gattung bekannten Manier dieses Herrn gegeben; Einförmigkeit der Bewegungen, gleiches Mienenspiel, wie eine Malerei durch eine oft gebrauchte Schablone, selbst bis auf die interessante Zugabe des Schlenkerns der Arme und Beine.

Mad. Ahlfeld war als Marie, durch den Mißgriff der Regie in ein Fach geschoben, in welchem sie beim besten Willen nicht reüssiren konnte; Soubretten und naive Parthien werden durch diese Dame stets matt vertreten werden.

Dr. Platonas wurde von Herrn Biereck gleichmäßig und passend durchgeführt, bis auf die ungehörigen extemporirten Kitzel-Momente; weniger konnte Herr Ahlfeld als Commissions Rath Jucker gefallen; aus dem bedächtigen, berechnenden Philister und Pantoffelhelden, wurde durch zu starkes Auftragen wiederum ein Zerrbild, eine Unmöglichkeit.

Fräulein Herrmann als Henriette zeigte wenig von der lebensfrischen Coquette, welche einen jungen Lebemann in ihren Kreis ziehen, und ihren Reizen unterthänig machen kann.

Herr Niemeier hatte nur eine kleine Parthie, welche jedoch recht passend durchgeführt wurde. Das Ensemble war nicht gehörig eingeübt, wodurch die Vorstellung schleppend über die Bühne gezogen wurde.

Wie wir hören wird Herr Meaubert die Direktion niederlegen und mit dem nächsten Dämpfer San Francisco verlassen; wohin dieser Herr sich immer wenden mag, so wünschen wir von ganzem Herzen, daß derselbe stets ein so dankbares, leicht zufriedengestelltes Publikum finden möge, wie hier in der Königin am stillen Meere. Das freundliche Entgegenkommen unserer Theaterfreunde, sowie die bereitwillige und kräftige Unterstützung der gesammten deutschen Presse, zur Hebung seines theatralischen Unternehmens, werden diesem Herrn sicherlich stets eine angenehme und dankbare Erinnerung sein.

Heut Abend findet das Benefiz für Madame Ahlfeld statt, zu welchem das interessante Schauspiel „Die Schule des Lebens" mit recht guter Besetzung über die Bühne gehen wird.

Das zweite Conzert der „Philharchonic Gesellschaft" findet am Donnerstag, den 6. April, in der „Academy of Musik" statt.

BORN.

In this city, March 25, to the wife of the late Samuel Marks, a son.

In this city, March 26, to the wife of Isaac Brownstone, a daughter.

In this city, March 28, to the wife of James Michael, a son.

In this city, March 29, to the wife of S. Hahn, a daughter

MARRIED.

In this city, March 26, Mr. M. Feibush to Miss Rosalie Bendann.

DIED.

In this city, March 26, Melanie, only child of Simon and Leonora Wormser, aged 2 years, 6 months and 2 days.

Mutter!

O weine nicht! Wir sind Dir nicht gestorben,
Ein ewig selig Leben ging uns auf.
O, sah'st Du ihn, den Kranz, den wir erworben,
Es hemmte schnell sich Deiner Thränen Lauf.
Hier wohnt kein Schmerz, hier leuchtet ew'ges Licht
O, weine nicht!

Vater!

O weine nicht! Was sollten ferner wir noch wallen
Im dunklen Land wo Sorg' Euch schmerzt und drückt!
Und ist das Loos, das herrlichste, gefallen,
Wir leben, blühn, mit Himmelslicht geschmückt,
Wir schau'n in Wonne Gottes Angesicht!
O, weine nicht!

Mutter! Vater!

O, weinet nicht! Seh't wie die Tage schwinden—
Auch Euch trägt einst ein Engel zu uns her,
Ihr werdet strahlend uns bei Engeln finden.
O, hebet fromm zum Herrn Euer Angesicht
Und weinet nicht!

Melanie und Julie W.

[COPY.]

Telegraphic Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1865.

TO BADGER & LINDENBERGER, Agents for CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOS:—Engage the best Hall for GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS. We start on the 3d of

E. MUZZIO.

mr31

New Advertisements.

American Theater,

Sansome Straße, zw. Sacramento u. California.

San Francisco's Deutsche Buehne,

Unter der Direction von Adolph Meaubert.

Zum Benefiz für

Frau Pauline Ahlfeld.

Heute, Freitag Abend, den 31. März,

Die Schule des Lebens,

oder

Königstochter als Bettlerin.

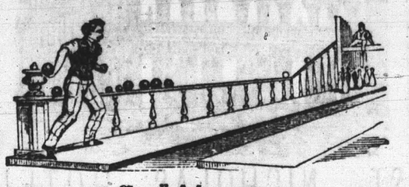
Romantisches Schauspiel in 5 Abtheilungen von Dr. Raupach.

1. Abtheilung—Des Vaters Fluch!
2. Abtheilung—Des Lebens Prüfungen.
3. Abtheilung—Bürgerleben und Hefton.
4. Abtheilung—Die Blendung Sancho's.
5. Abtheilung—Bettlerin und Königin.

Logen.....$10 00 | Dreßcircle u. Parquett $1 00
Parterre 50 Cts. | Gallerie.....25 Cts.

Kassenöffnung 7½ Uhr. Anfang 8 Uhr.

☞ Reservirte Sitze sind noch heute von 9 bis 2 Uhr im American Theater zu haben.



Eröffnung.

Russ' House Kegelbahn.

Ecke von Pine und Montgomery Straße.

Freunden und Bekannten zeige ich hiermit ergebenst an, daß ich obigen beliebten Kegelbahn Saloon von Herrn L. Götz käuflich übernommen und

am Samstag Abend, den 1. April,

mit einem

„Forchterlichen Lunch"

eröffnen werde. Der berühmte Chemiker Liebig ist anwesend, um den Lunch zu analisiren.

Acht Kegelbahnen,

(deutsche und amerikanische) stehen dem Publikum zur Disposition.

Komm, Bruder, laß uns heute Abend nach Palm's Kegelbahnen gehen um Kegel zu schieben, daß stärkt die Muskeln.

☞ Bar famos, versteht sich von selbst. ☜

Zu zahlreichen Besuch ladet ergebenst ein.

Eduard Palm.

mz31

WM. MEYER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FINE CLOTHING,

CORNER OF

SANSOME AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.

mr24-1m

DRAFTS ON

London,
Hamburg,
Bremen,
Berlin,
Frankfort,

In Sums to Suit,

BY

MORRIS SPEYER,

526 Washington street,

mr31-3m

Music Furnished

BY

N. BALLENBERG,

FOR BALLS, PARTIES, WEDDINGS, ETC.

ORDERS LEFT AT

H. SCHUHMANN'S CIGAR STORE,

Cor. Kearny and California Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

mr31

E. GOLDSMITH,

318 KEARNY STREET,

Between Bush and Pine Streets.

DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,

WHITE GOODS,

LACES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES.

mr31-3m

EAST INDIA

Tea Store.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GREEN AND BLACK

TEAS,

COFFEES, SUGARS AND CHOCOLATES,

ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Selected with care for Family Use,

NO. 631 WASHINGTON STREET,

Opposite Maguire's Opera House,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

On Hand, Groceries for ROE.

mr31 **E. KEIL & CO.**

SECOND

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT,

OF THE

SAN FRANCISCO

Philharmonic Society,

ASSISTED BY

MISS LIZZIE ALLEN,

(First Appearance.)

At Maguire's Academy of Music,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1865.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—Overture, "Euryanthe,".....C. M. Von Weber.
2.—Cavatina from "Romeo and Juliet," Bellini, Miss Lizzie Allen.
3.—Symphony in D.....L. Von Beethoven.

PART II.

4.—"In the Highlands," (First Time,) Scotch Overture, Niels Gade.
5.—Solo for Violin.....Louis Schmidt.
6.—Finale from "Zampa,".....Herold.
7.—Barcarole from "Les Vepres Siciliennes," Verdi, Miss Lizzie Allen.
8.—Overture, "Poet and Peasant," F. Suppe, (by request.)

JOSEPH L. SCHMITZ, Conductor.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Tickets One Dollar. Reserved Seats Fifty Cents Extra.

The General Rehearsal for the above concert will take place on Wednesday afternoon, April 5th, at two o'clock. Admittance for non-subscribers, Fifty Cents. mr31

FIRST ANNUAL

Ball

IN HONOR OF THE

ANNIVERSARY

OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RED MEN,

U. O. R. M.

IN CALIFORNIA,

TO BE HELD AT

Platt's Music Hall,

..ON..

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1865.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Samuel Pollack,	J. B. Reinhardt,	Charles W. Lomler,
Samuel Brodek,	A. B. Louis,	William Green,
B. B. Steinbrink,	F. Putzman,	Charles Lohr,
A. Fenkhausen,	Charles Metzler,	L. Schulze,
H. J. Meyers,	H. Winkle,	H. Heimburg.

mr31

ITALIAN OPERA.

SIGNOR EUGENIO BIANCHI RESPECTfully informs his friends and the public that having engaged a

FULL ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE,

Consisting as follows:

SIGNORA ELVIRA BRAMBILLA,
Prima Donna Assoluto,

Late of La Scala, Milan, and the Academy of Music, New York.

SIGNOR MORELLI, Baritone;
SIGNOR BARILLI, Basso;
SIGNOR CARMINI, Tenore;
SIGNOR CHARLES, Tenore;
SIGNOR RONCOVIERI, Baritone

To whom will be added

SIGNORA GIOVANINA BIANCHI,
and SIGNOR BIANCHI,

Making the Company the largest and most effective ever in California.

30 Chorus--Enlarged Orchestra, Etc.,

Together with the following repertoire:

Ballo in Maschera, Elisir d'Amore, Don Giovanni, I Lombardi, Il Trovatore, La Traviata, La Favorita, Faust, Lucrezia Borgia, Ernani, Lucia di Lammermoor, La Sonnambula, Il Poliuto, Norma, Riggoletto, Don Pasquale and I Masnadieri.

☞ The books for a subscription season of twelve nights at the Metropolitan Theatre, will open at that establishment on the 25th of March.

Full Particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. Burril at the box office, Theatre. mr24

JONATHAN KITTREDGE,

PHŒNIX WORKS,

NOS. 6 and 8 BATTERY STREET,

Near Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Fire-proof Doors and Shutters, Bank Vaults and Monitor Safes, Gratings, Balconies, Bolt and Bridge Work, and All Kinds of General Blacksmithing.

We particularly call the attention of Bankers and others to the MONITOR SAFES and VAULTS—an article long sought for in California—great care being taken in the manufacture of these Safes relative to their strength against the designs of wily burglars. mr31

CALIFORNIA NURSERY.

J. O'HARE,

Florist and Nurseryman,

Cor. Folsom and Twentieth Sts.

Having taken the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair,

Would respectfully invite his friends and the public in general to his newly established

GARDENS AND NURSERIES,

Where he has on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, a large collection of

Ornamental Evergreen Trees, Shrubbery, and Flowering Plants of all descriptions.

mr31

Travelers Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

OF

Every Description.

CAPITAL.....$500,000.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, Vice-President.

Ten Dollars Annual Premium

Will insure $5,000 against accidental loss of life while traveling by any public conveyance.

Twenty Dollars Premium

Secures a policy for $5,000, and also $25 per week compensation for personal injury incapacitating the assured from his ordinary business.

Fifty Dollars Premium

Secures a full policy for $5,000 and $25 per week compensation for all and every description of accident, traveling or otherwise.

Policies for $500, with $3 per week compensation, can be had for $6 per annum, or any other sum between $500 and $5,000 at proportionate rates.

Special and hazardous risks taken at special and hazardous rates.

No medical examination required.

Agents in the principal towns and cities.

RODNEY DENNIS,.....Secretary.

ROBERT H. MAGIL,
General Agent, San Francisco, Cal.

L. B. DELL, City Agent.

I. FRANK, Solicitor.

HENRY A. PALMER, Actuary,

OFFICE, with the Phoenix of Hartford, S. W Cor. Montgomery and Commercial Sts.

Entrance 603 Commercial Street, nearly opposite the United States Branch Mint.

mr24

THE WILLOWS

S. WIMMER & CO., Proprietors.

The Finest Suburban Retreat Near the City.

THE HOTEL OF THIS POPULAR AND Fashionable Place of Public Resort, has been so far completed as to enable the Lessee to open its Saloon and beautifully shaded Grounds for visitors, to be kept permanently open thereafter. The Grove has been culled and trimmed; the Flower Beds replanted and cultivated into fragrant bloom; the Aquarium replaced, with the addition to its former feathered collection, of four elegant Black Australian Swans. The proprietor has also added a large collection of birds.

THE SHOOTING GALLERY, TEN PIN ALLEYS, AND THE SHUFFLE BOARDS HAVE BEEN REPLACED.

THE FLYING HORSES For Children

Are in readiness to perform daily duty.

Ample Stabling is attached to the premises, attended by polite and watchful grooms.

GRAND RE-OPENING OF THE WILLOWS

Will occur on the 2d of April.

When the Billiard Room, the Lodging Apartments, Restaurant and Ladies' Refreshment Saloon will be in readiness for occupancy. In the meantime ladies, gentlemen and children visiting the grounds will find ample entertainment and amusement. mr29

M. STERN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

HATS, CAPS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

No. 226 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Howe's Prize Medal

SEWING MACHINES!

ELIAS HOWE, JR., THE ORIGINAL INventor of the Sewing Machine was awarded the **FIRST PRIZE MEDAL AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,**

Recently held at London, over 250 kinds of Sewing Machines entered for competition from all parts of the world. This is the greatest triumph of the age, and all who have an opportunity to ascertain their merits are satisfied that they are the most perfect in Mechanism and simplest in construction of any machine yet produced, being easily understood, not at all liable to get out of repair and are very durable. They are adapted to all grades of work, and make a perfect

Lock Stitch,

Alike on both sides of the fabric. Every one should see the

HOWE MACHINE,

Before purchasing. We have also the

New England Machines

Of the latest improved pattern. Price $15. Liberal inducements offered to agents.

DEMING & CO.,

No. 3 Montgomery street, Masonic Temple, S. F.

mr31 General Agents for the Pacific Coast.

FLAG OF OUR UNION SALOON,

524 Montgomery Street,

Between Clay and Commercial,

SAN FRANCISCO.

FREE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars Kept at the Bar.

CHARLES PLOEGER, PROPRIETOR.

mr31-1m

Germania

Lebens - Versicherungs - Gesellschaft,

von New York.

Einbezahltes Garantie Capital

$200,000.

Die einzige deutsche Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft in den Ver. Staaten.

Versicherungs-Summen in Gold bezahlt.

Board of Referencees fuer Californien:

J. H. Donahue, firma Donahue, Ralston & Co.
C. F. Mebius, Præs. A. D. U. G
J. W. Brittain, importeur.
Elie Lazard, firma Lazard freres.
Edward Vischer, Consul fuer Oesterreich
Henry Seligman, firma Seligman & Co.
Friedrich Roeding, firma Lynch & Roeding.
Dr. Staub, Dr. Regensburger, Dr. Huard, } untersuchende Aerzte.

Bernhard Gattel, General-Agent

Office: 519 Montgomery strasse, San Francisco.

Agentur des Norddeutschen LLOYDS

Regelmæssige Directe Postdampfschiffahrt zwischen

Bremen, Havre, und New York, via Southampton.

Bernhard Gattel, Agent.

Wechsel

auf alle Plætze Europa's im Besonderen

London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort a. M., Coeln, Leipzig, Hamburg, Wien, Breme Mannheim, Koenigsberg, Darmstadt, Prag, Posen, Danzig, Augsburg, Muenden, Breslau, Stuttga und allen groesseren Stædten Deutschlands sind haben bei

Bernhard Gattel,
519 Montgomery Strasse.

Vollmachten,

zur Einziehung von Erbschaften oder Forderungen, sowie **Schenkungs-Urkunden** werden ausgefertigt durch

Bernhard Gattel,
519 Montgomery Strasse.

☞ Wir erlauben uns, dem Publikum anzuzeigen, dass wir mit Anwælten und Geschæftshæusern in allen Theilen Deutschlands und den Hauptstædten Europa's in Verbindung getreten und dadurch in den Stand gesetzt sind, Rechts Geschæfte aller Art in Europa prompt und zuverlæssig zu besorgen insbesondere Forderungen zu erheben und, wenn noethig, gerichtlich zu betreiben, Auszahlungen an allen Plætzen zu machen, Erbschaft-Angelegenheiten zu reguliren u. s. w.

Bernhard Gattel,
519 Montgomery Strasse

Passage-Scheine

fuer die Reise von **Bremen und Hamburg** via New York, zu haben bei

Hernhard Gattel
519 Montgomery Strasse

Gelder

in Summen von fuenf Dollars und aufwærts und

Packete

werden nach allen Plætze Europa's besorgt und deren puenkliche Ablieferung garantirt von

ap20 tf **Bernhard Gattel,**

REMOVAL.

OWING TO UNAVOIDABLE CIRCUMSTANces, the business place of Mr. A. J. Cortes, Bookbinder, will be removed to No. 514 Commercial Street, at the office of "The Gleaner." All work or orders left there will be promptly attended to.

mr31

LOUIS SCHMIDTZ,

Teacher of Music,

113 POWELL STREET,

Near O'Farrell, SAN FRANCISCO.

mr31-3m

Golden Gate Brewery.

CHAS. METZLER, Proprietor.

GREENWICH STREET,

Between Powell and Mason,

mr31-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

A. F. BILAY,

Eureka Bowling Saloon

AT THE MISSION,

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD STATION.

mr31-1m

Co-Partnership Notice.

The Firm heretofore known as PLESS & MARTIN will be hereafter under the name and style of

PLESS & LINDNER,

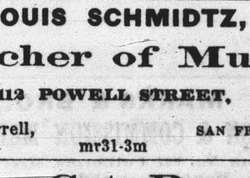
DEALERS IN WINES & LIQUORS,

425 SANSOME ST., Bet. Clay and Commercial.

Mr. Conrad Lindner has purchased the interest of Fred. Martin in said firm. mr24

FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded by the Mechanics' Institute Fair, San Francisco, September, 1864.



ROBERT LIDDLE & CO.,

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM

418 Washington St., Near the Post Office.

SAN FRANCISCO.

GUN AND RIFLE MAKERS,

And Importers of all classes of

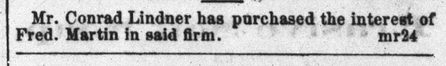
SPORTING TACKLE,

Constantly on hand, GUNS from the first makers of London, viz: Wm. Greener, Wm. Moore, Moore & Harris, Redfern, Hollis & Son and all other makers. Also the best stock of American Rifles, Pistols and Carbines on the Pacific Coast, viz: Colt's, Sharp's, Smith & Wesson's, Remington's and all the latest patents of Pistols, Sharp's Wesson's, Ballards, Spencer's, and Henry's Patent Breech-loading Rifles.

☞ Cartridges of all kinds constantly on hand. ☜

We are the only authorized Agents for the "GREENER" GUNS on the Pacific Coast.

☞ Authorized Agents for HENRY'S PATENT BREECH-LOADING RIFLE.



Fishing Rods, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Trout and Salmon Flies.

And all descriptions Sporting and Fishing Tackle.

LINES, of all sizes, Cotton, Hemp, Linen, Silk, and China Grass; Drinking Cups, Spring Hooks, Flasks, Floats, Sinkers, Spears, Gut Leaders, and everything appertaining to the Fishing Tackle Trade.

☞ Orders, wholesale and retail, filled and forwarded promptly. mr10

J. G. H. MEYER,

FIRST PREMIUM

BILLIARD BALL MANUFACTURER

NO. 228 MONTGOMERY STREET,

SAN. FRANCISCO.

THE FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY THE Mechanics' Institute at their last Fair, held in San Francisco in 1864.

A great variety of

BILLIARD, BAGATELLE, RONDO and POOL BALLS, CUES, CUE LEATHERS, CHALK AND CLOTH,

ALWAYS ON HAND AND SOLD AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

Old Balls turned over and Colored at $2 per set. Balls sent from the country will be returned by the next boat. mr3

H. BUTENOP, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and LIQUORS, No. 625 Pacific street, Between Dupont and Kearny, San Francisco. Orders Promptly Attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city Free of Charge.

fe3-3m

CHRIS. ANDRE'S BAND.

MR. C. ANDRES WOULD MOST RESPECTfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned from the Atlantic States, and will now, in connection with Mr. CHAS. SCHULTZ, resume his old business—that of furnishing the best Music for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Parades, Serenades, etc. Having made arrangements while in New York to receive all the new music as soon as published, they will be enabled to furnish their patrons with a continual succession of novelties. Orders can be left with C. ANDRES, 520 Kearny street; with C. SCHULTZ, N. E. corner of Sacramento and Dupont streets; or, at Gray and Rosa's Music Store.

This Band has no connection with any other Band in the city. fe3

H. ZACHARIAS,

Watchmaker

AND JEWELER,

NO. 538 KEARNY STREET,

Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.

I receive by every steamer a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and Diamonds California Jewelry manufactured. Also, a full assortment of Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's Marine Clocks, always on hand.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted at lowest prices. ju3 tf

---

To Housekeepers and Families.

Those that wish to procure GOOD WINES, TEAS, and COFFEE, Etc., Etc. CHEAP can have their wants supplied by calling at FRANCIS C. BELDEN'S, No. 613 Sacramento Street, Two Doors West of Parrott's Bank. fe3

MARKS & BRO.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Salesroom No. 531 California street, between Montgomery and Kearny.

REGULAR SALE DAYS.....MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

Liberal advances made on consignments of all kinds. Furniture of houses bought. Out-door sales attended to. fe17

THE FIRST PREMIUM

FOR THE

BEST BREAD!

Received from the Mechanics' Fair of this Year!!

HEFTER'S BAKERY,

776 Folsom street.

Ladies should try my bread to convince themselves of the good quality of the same.

Families will be served daily with fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies. CHARLES B. HEFTER,

mr 776 Folsom street.

The Reason Why Everybody Uses

THE

STANDARD SOAP COMPANY'S

CONCENTRATED

Erasive Soft Soap,

OR

WASHING POWDER,

Is, First—It is cheaper.
Second—It is more effectual.
Third—It saves labor.
Fourth—Clothes washed with it are beautifully white and clear.
No prudent housekeeper would be without it after having once used it.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Manufactory,
207 COMMERCIAL STREET, Below Front.
ja13

GOLD MEDAL!

FIRST PREMIUM

GOLD PENS

MANUFACTURED BY

W. B. J. KENNEY,

COR. MONTGOMERY & SACRAMENTO STS.,

fe3 ARMORY HALL, UP STAIRS.

HARMONY HALL,

Concert and Billiard Saloon,

Connecting with a fine

SHOOTING GALLERY,

No. 601 Sacramento Street,

Corner Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The Proprietors have made it their object to keep only the best kinds of Wines and Liquors, and will do their utmost to please their guests.

Music furnished (by the best Musicians) for Balls, Parties, Serenades, etc., at the shortest notice.

A Grand Concert Every Evening.

An extra fine Lunch served every day from 11 o'clock A. M. jl8 tf

---

Joseph A. Donohoe, San Francisco. | **Eugene Kelly, New York.**

DONOHOE, KELLY & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

EUGENE KELLY & CO.,

NEW YORK,

BANKERS.

Exchange on New York

BANK OF LONDON, LONDON,

BANK OF IRELAND.

jl8 tf

HENTSCH & BERTON

BANKERS.

DRAWS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON

De Rham & Co.	New York.
Melly, Forget & Co.	Liverpool.
Morris Prevost & Co.	London.
Hentsch, Lutscher & Co.	Paris.
G. de Blonay & Co.	Paris.
Mussard, Andeoud & Co.	Paris.
Mirabaud, Paccard & Co.	Paris.
Pillet, Willet & Co.	Paris.
Hentsch & Co.	Geneva (Switz.)
Commercial Bank of Geneva.	Geneva.
Lombard, Older & Co.	Geneva.
A. & L. Galopin Bros.	Geneva.
Ph. Roget & Son.	Geneva.
Schickner, Bros.	Berlin.
Lutteroth & Co.	Hamburg.
B. Metzler, Sons & Co.	Frankfort a. M.

Purchase certificates of deposits, bonds and general securities at current rates. Receive deposits and transacts a general banking business.

An assay office is attached to the bank, and liberal advances will be made on precious metals assayed by them. oc28-1m

---

SATHER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Montgomery & Commercial streets,

SELLS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT

ON

American Exchange Bank	**New York**
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	**New York**
Drexel & Co.	**Philadelphia**
Spencer, Villa & Co.	**Boston**
Geo. Peabody & Co.	**London.**

Also,

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS

On New York and Philadelphia.

Discount Business Paper, purchase Gold and Silver Bullion and Mint Certificates. jl22 tf

---

DRAFTS ON

Berlin,	**Munster,**
Stettin,	**Frankfort a'M.,**
Konigsberg,	**Weimar,**
Posen,	**Leipzig,**
Breslau,	**Prag,**
Cologne,	**Vienna,**
Elberfeld,	**Triest,**

And Other German Cities.

ARE FURNISHED AT THE

Prussian Consulate,

San Francisco, by

H. HANSSMANN,
220 Front street.

9jl7

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, CROUP,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERAtive, Sudorific, Sedative, Diaphoretic and Diuretic, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the Secretions and Purifies the Blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is Warranted to Break up the most Distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is Warranted to give entire satisfaction even in the most Confirmed cases of Consumption! It is Warranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. It is Warranted to be Perfectly Harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy, for restoring the system. There is no Real Necessity for so many Deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,
se30 tf 401 and 403 Battery street, corner Clay.

T. ROGERS JOHNSON,

MILITARY GOODS

FLAGS, BANNERS, AND REGALIA.

Room No. 1, 325 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO. mr3

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

Successors to H. Doppman & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WOOD

AND

WILLOW WARE,

Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Mats, Blacking Rope, Cordage, Twine, Bird Cages, Children's Gigs, Toy Wagons, Wheelbarrows, &c., &c., of every description.

Also on hand a large assortment of DRUG TWINE and all sorts of FINE ENGLISH TWINE. We are in regular receipts of FINE EASTERN BROOMS which we sell at low prices.

78 Pearl street, New York, | 211 & 213 California st San Francisco.

n13 tf

BUSWELL & Co.,

BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,

AND

Blank-Book Manufacturers,

509 CLAY STREET and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

ja29-tf

"Every Man in His Own House, paying no rent," is the motto and mission of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY. All those who have joined the Society, and desired houses, have got them. Room enough for more houses and more members. The rule of the Society is: "First come, first served." Deposits received by the Society at the following rates:

Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.
Deposits at six months 1½ per cent. per month.
Deposits on the Permanent Stock, 1½ per cent. per month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

THOMAS MOONEY, Secretary.
Office, 406 Montgomery street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

☞ Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. au5 tf

CHARLES E. LANCASTER,

DENTIST,

912 DUPONT STREET, Bet. Waghington and Jackson.

☞ Office Open Day and Night.

All Operations in Dentistry executed in a skillful and durable manner, and at Moderate Prices, to suit the times. no4-3m

---

Hats! Hats!!

ADAMS & BROTHER

Have Introduced the

NEW STYLE DRESS HATS

For Fall and Winter, 1864.

ADAMS & BRO.,

se23 tf 647 Washington street.

BANK EXCHANGE.

The Magnificent

BILLIARD ROOMS

Attached to this well known and popular place of resort, and which are fitted up in a style of comfort and splendor unexcelled in the Union, are now open for visitors. Thousands of dollars have been expended in rendering them perfect in every particular, and they are the

Best Lit by Day and Night,

of any billiard room on this coast or elsewhere.

Every table in the room is furnished with

Phelan's Patent Cushions,

and the many alterations and improvements recently made, and the procurement of every essential to the health and comfort of guests, permits the proprietor to say, that the entire establishment is the most comfortable in the Union.

The Saloon of the Bank Exchange

is furnished with the very best brands of everything desirable; as is also the

Wholesale Department,

which is in the same building.

GEORGE F. PARKER,

Proprietor of the Bank Exchange,

fe17 S. E. Corner Montgomery and Washington sts.

FRED. MORSCH,

House, Sign, Fresco and Ornamental

PAINTER,

540 California St.,

BELOW KEARNY. fe24-3m

Save Your Teeth!

E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611 Clay Street. Do not have your Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge for the operation and extract the tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with gold, artistical bone, and gold lithodeon, and warranted.

Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either warranted to fit.

☞ N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth have been saved consecutivey, without the loss of one. de2

V. HOFFMANN AND T. R. SCHMIDT,

Architects,

S. E. CORNER PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS

no25-3m

KOSHER RUM & SHRUB, AND WINES,

For Pesach,

Imported Expressly for the

IDENTICAL SALOON,

Corner Battery and Sacramento Streets.

The best kinds of Liquors, Wines and Brandies only, are to be had at the bar. A first-class Lunch set every day. This is the most convenient place for merchants to drop in and refresh themselves. A Kosher Lunch will be set during Pesach.

Just received, an envoice of Pure Port Wine Vinegar, expressly for the Holidays, to be sold in lots to suit.

MRS. ISAACS, Proprietress,
(Widow of the late H. I. Isaacs,)
D. P. Levi, Business Manager.

☞ Country orders for Kosher Liquors promptly attended to. fe42

WM. POEHLMANN,

CONFECTIONER,

NO. 103 SECOND STREET,

BETWEEN MISSION AND MINNA STREETS.

Family Cakes, Berith Cakes, Wedding and All Kinds of Ornamental Cakes, Ice Cream, Etc., Always on Hand.

Importer of all kinds of Fancy Work, Figures for Wedding Ceremonies, Flowers, Weafers, Gold and Silver Leafs, Etc. Orders for the country attended to. fe17

כשר כשר

Board for Pesach.

..BY..

H. BANNETT,

532 COMMERCIAL STREET,

MR. BANNETT TAKES PLEASURE IN announcing to his co-religionists in the city and country that he will set a strictly Kosher Table during Pesach.

Parties wishing to procure the best board in the city during the entire year, can always find the same at the house of H. BANNETT,

mr24-1m 532 Commercial street

CONTINENAL HOTEL,

Southeast Corner of SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,

Entrance on both streets.

TANDLER & LANG,

Proprietors.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of Guests.

The Proprietors respectfully recommend this their new house, to their numerous friends in this City, Country and the Atlantic States, with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on their part to render the Continental as eligible a Hotel as any in San Francisco, both for City Boarders as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This house is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy. The furniture is new.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Southeast corner Sansome and Commercial streets.
Entrance on both streets. de18 tf

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

LEVY HESS, - - - PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Sansome and Commercial streets.

THIS POPULAR RESORT FOR OUR MERchants, situated in the centre of the Business Locality of San Francisco, is prepared to accommodate Single Gentlemen and Families, residents and strangers. Every effort will be made in future, as heretofore, to meet the demands of customers. jl20

AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building, 506 Montgomery street,

Cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of his productions. de18 tf

---

NEW HOTEL.

No's. 1314 and 1320 STOCKTON STREET,

Between Broadway and Vallejo.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THE LIBERTY to announce to her friends and the public that she has opened at the above place a new hotel, under the name of the

Metropolitan Hotel.

Pleasant single rooms, also whole suits, furnished or unfurnished for single gentlemen and families, to let by the week or month.

A RESTAURANT IS CONNECTED WITH THE HOTEL.

☞ The charges will be moderate.

The house is well furnished, with all modern improvements.

MRS. LOUISA SIMON, Proprietress.

ja13-3m

HOTEL INTERNATIONAL

JACKSON STREET,

A Few Doors West from Montgomery street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. E. WEIGANT, PROPRIETOR.

Rooms Rented Low at the TREMONT HOUSE.

no18-3m

H. HOESCH,

COFFEE AND DINING SALOON,

And Bakery,

NO. 614 CLAY STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO.

I. BERTUCCI & CO.'S

Italians' Restaurant,

512 Clay Street,

ADJOINING THE NEW CLAY STREET MARKET

San Francisco.

no4 3m

FRED'K ZECH,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ORDERS TO BE LEFT AT the old place, 565 MARKET STREET, up-stairs, opposite Sansome.

Melodeons Tuned and Repaired.

☞ All Orders promptly attended to. fe24

BOOKKEEPING

TAUGHT IN THE MOST THOROUGH manner, at BECK'S COUNTING ROOMS, 363 Market street, (opposite Montgomery street,) where you can be made a competent ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER in from 14 to 30 days. Perfect satisfaction given, or money refunded. For proofs, please call. Open from 11 till 4, and from 7 till 10 o'clock P. M. Penmanship and Arithmetic taught. Confused books adjusted. mr24-3m

---

כשר כשר

Kosher Board for Pesach.

The Undersigned Proprietors of the

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

WILL SET A

STRICTLY KOSHER TABLE

DURING PESACH.

Lunch as usual, from 11 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

TANDLER & LANG,

Southeast Corner of Sansome and Commercial Sts.

mr24

I. C. E. KLEPZIG,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

GUNS

AND

PISTOLS,

Sporting Apparatus, Etc.,

Ammunition and Gun Materials,

733 WASHINGTON STREET,

ABOVE THE HALL OF RECORDS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

☞ Repairing done in a workmanlike manner a the shortest notice. all3m

---

ENGELBERG & WAGNER'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

NO. 416 KEARNY STREET,

Between California and Pine.

☞ Orders for Wedding Cakes and Fine Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

☞ Always on hand Milk and Brown Bread jl29

THEODORE VOIZIN, GUSTAVUS RIS

Voizin, Ris & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS

.... AND ....

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

JOHN B. LUTHER.....Auctioneer

Nos. 217, 219 & 221 Sansome street,

Near California.

SALE DAYS.—Tuesdays and Fridays, catalogue sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc.—Thursdays, regular catalogue sale of American, French and English Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, etc.

G. Groezinger,

DEALER IN

NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES,

BITTERS.

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS AND FOREIGN WINES.

N. W. CORNER OE PINE AND BATTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO. jy1

INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Mechanics' Institute.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS ON California Brandies, Cordials and Bitters; held September 28th, 1864.

First Premium Awarded to Squarza for Punches.

First Premium for Cordials.

First Premium for Squarza's Hygienic Bitters.

The Committee think this is a fit occasion not only to award to true merit, and stamp with verity an article (or articles) worthy of public confidence and patronage, but also to put their seal of condemnation upon VILLAINOUS COMPOUNDS, BASE IMITATIONS AND WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS, which resemble the genuine only in their names.

Squarza's Punches, Cordials and Bitters,

on exhibition, declared them to be composed of the best material, and that the same were manufactured with science and utmost care.

The Committee, in their deliberation, had to rely entirely upon the numbers on the bottles; knowing nothing of the authors of either samples submitted to their examination, but were unanimous in their approbation of the one, and the condemnation of the other, Respectfully submitted,

DR. I. ROWELL, Professor of Chemistry,
DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
FRANCIS C. BELDEN,
de16 Committee.

FINE BOYS' SUITS

AND

Gentlemen's Fine Clothing,

In Great Variety, at

C. A. FLETCHER'S,

NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE,

Corner Montgomery and Post streets.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER,

Being the only House where they are manufactured in the city. A Good Fit always guaranteed. an19

ALBERT KUNER,

Seal Engraver.

Society and Masonic Seals Executed

In the best manner.

621 WASHINGTON STREET,

San Francisco. de25 tf

A. KUTZBOCK,

ARCHITECT,

MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING,

Room No. 30,

CORNER MONTGOMERY AND BUSH STS

SAN FRANCISO. mr3

PIONEER PLAZA CIGAR STORE.

T. BEARWALD,

DEALER IN CHOICE BRANDS OF

Havana and Domestic Cigars,

Comprising Figaro, Cabanas, Cinto de Orion, and Pumariega

Tobacco, Snuff, Meerschaum Pipes, Playing Cards, Etc.

714 KEARNY STREET, NEAR MERCHANT,

OPPOSITE THE PLAZA. mr3m

TAYLOR & HASTINGS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Have Removed

..TO..

No. 621 CLAY STREET,

Over the San Francisco Savings and Loan Society's Bank. mr10-3m

SEED WAREHOUSE,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1850.)

S. W. MOORE,

IMPORTER

AND

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

Garden, Flower, Fruit,

AGRICULTURAL

AND

Ornamental Tree and Shrub

SEEDS,

NO. 414 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Between Sansome and Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ja21

TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

Show-Case

WAREROOMS,

NO. 431 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco.
Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases taken in exchange. de25 tf

WILL & FINCK,

(Late McConnell & Will,)

CUTLERS,

LOCKSMITHS AND BELL-HANGERS.

All Kinnds of Cutlery Made and Repaired. Bell-Hanging and Locksmithing Done in the Best Manner.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1852.

No. 613 JACKSON ST., West from Kearny.

Sole Agents for Jackson's Patent Hotel Annunciators
Country Orders promptly attended to.
FREDRICK A WILL, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.
JULIUS FINCK, Locksmith and Bell Hanger. jy10

TEETH!

☞ Extracting Without Pain! ☜

DRS. WHITCOMB & DYER,

Dentists,

NO. 205 THIRD STREET.

Teeth filled with Fine Gold Bone, and platina, $1, $2, $3, and $4, per cavity. All plate work made and repaired on the best material, at the shortest notice and WARRANTED. Sets from $15, to $30, $25, to $40, $50, to $75.

None cheaper or better on this coast. Former Patrons please give us a call. oc14tf

H. SCHMITT & CO.,

(FORMERLY AUSTIN & SCHMITT,)

NO. 427 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Have just received many entirely New and Elegant Styles of

Spring Silk and Dress Goods,

Which are offered at Low Prices.

Also,—A handsome assortment of

Lace Goods.

Ladies,—please call and examine our Stock.

NEW STYLES OF

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SHAWLS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Large variety of Silks, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, Household Goods, &c.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, - - - $1 25 per pair.

H. SCHMITT & CO.,
(Formerly Austin & Schmitt,)

mr17 **No. 427 Montgomery street.**

RALPH MOSS, S. F. ALEX. HENRY, N. Y.

Ralph Moss & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embroideries, Etc., Etc.,

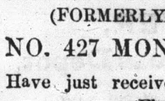
207 BATTERY STREET, Up Stairs,

SAN FRANCISCO. e16

FIRST PREMIUM

Billiard Manufactory.

LIESENFELD'S BILLIARDS.

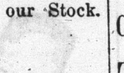


Having obtained three times the First Premium for my Billiards at the former Industrial Exhibitions, and as an acknowledgment to this effect has been expressed by a majority of the judges, at the late Industrial Exhibition, ought to be a sufficient recommendation and guarantee to my friends and the public generally, of the superiority of my Billiards. It will evident y be inferred that I shall continue to manufacture the best Billiards, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

P. LIESENFELD,

613 Battery street, Bet. Jackson and Pacific.
fe10

DR. LIBBEY



WOULD RESPECTFULLY APprise the inhabitants of San Francisco and the community at large, that he has established himself in this city as a permanent resident, and has taken spacious rooms at

NO. 224 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Opposite the Russ House,

Where he will devote his particular attention to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

He will not make elaborate pretensions to any mysterious claims made by many in the profession, but flatters himself that a constant and extensive practice of nineteen years, with due attention to all improvements extant, will capacitate him to compete with any in the profession. Teeth set in any style, or on any base desired—Gold, Platina, Silver, or Vulcanite, now much in vogue. Teeth plugged substantially, with all popular materials. Teeth extracted with or without anæsthetic agencies. All professional services—Medical, Surgical, or Mechanical—insured to give satisfaction, or no charge.

☞ Entrance to office, directly opposite the Russ House hall door. fe3

O. F. von RHEIN & CO.,

Employment

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

105 Montgomery st., near Sutter, San Francisco.

Furnish all kinds of

Male and Female Help,

House Servants, Laborers, Mechanics, &c., &c. Sell all kinds of Business Places for Cash, Procure Partners, Collect Rents, Let Houses, Negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

de18 tf

P. RICCI. A. CELLA

RICCI & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Punch of all Kinds,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES & LIQUORS

Punch:

Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum, Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate, Kirschwasser, Nectar, Florence Pleasure, Stomatical Bitters, Italian Vermouth Wine, Anti-Divorce, Kimmel, Appetizer (before dinner), **Pousse-Cafe** (after dinner).

talian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials, Syrups and the Best Havana Cigars.

534 Commercial street,
Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff.
San Francisco. de18 tf

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers

OF

FURNITURE,

740 Washington street, opposite the Plaza

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE constantly receiving a fine assortment of Furniture of the latest style, for the PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, Etc.

PARLOR SETS and SPRING MATTRASSES made to order and warranted as represented.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,
740 Washington street,
jul8 tf Oppssite the Plaza.

Kihlmeyer's

MAMMOTH SALOON.

Ahead of Everything

It is a well established fact that Mr. Kihlmeyer spares neither pains nor expense to provide for his guests. The Saloon is too well known to waste many words in extolling it. One feature is especially noteworthy; the Music furnished cannot be excelled by any other establishment in the city. Lovers of music can convince themselves by listening to the performance of the following artists:

SOPHRON FIEDLER, - - - - - - - - Pianist.
ALONZO HECKMEN - - - - - - - - Violinist.
ALBERT BEADER - - - - - - - - Cornetist.

SAALBURG & LEVY'S

EUREKA SALOON,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

California and Montgomery Streets.

THE BEST KIND OF LIQUORS, WINES and Cigars can only be had at the above establishment. One of Liesenfeld's Patent

Billiard Tables

Is attached to the Saloon. Caviar, Swiss and Limburg Cheese always fresh on hand. Everybody is sure to meet his friends at SAALBURG & LEVY'S EUREKA SALOON. Call and judge for yourselves.
j129 3m

H. W. SCHMIDT,

CHEMIST

AND

Apothecary,

HAS MADE IT HIS SPECIAL occupation to compound Physician's Prescriptions, and for that purpose constantly keeps on hand the purest Drugs and Chemicals, etc., at the

Cor. Kearny & Sacramento sts.
de18 tf

REMEMBER THE PIONEER.

☞ 912 ☜

Second-Hand Clothing and Furniture Bought and Sold.

WM. COHEN, 912 KEARNY STREET, Between Jackson and Pacific, pays the highest prices, in cash, for CAST-OFF CLOTHING of every description, male or female. Also SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BOOTS, BOOKS, BLANKETS, JEWELRY, HATS, etc.

Ladies will be attended to by Mrs. COHEN. All orders punctually attended to.

P. S.—No business transacted from Friday, sundown, until Saturday, sundown. Private entrance for ladies. Wm. Cohen has no connection with any other store.

BASCH, COHN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS

No. 307 Battery street,

Bet. Commercial and Sacramento, San Francisco
de18 1y

NEWMAN BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF BRUSHES,

..AND..

Importers of Wood and Willow Ware,

TWINE, FEATHER DUSTERS,

TUBS, PAILS, CHURNS, BASKETS,

Blacking, Brooms, Children's Carriages

..AND..

A General Assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

406 and 408 BATTERY STREET,
Between Clay and Merchant. mr10

Immense Stock

OF

Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

CLOTHING

CAN BE FOUND.

☞ All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
de18 tf 624 Clay street.

WARRANTED

GARDEN SEEDS.

Fresh and Genuine Garden Seeds grown with the greatest care, and warranted true to name, for sale wholesale and retail.

The Trade Supplied in Packets for retailing or in bulk.

Catalogues furnished on application.

C. L. KELLOGG,

NEW YORK SEED WAREHOUSE,

NO. 427 SANSOME STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO mr17-2m

MEYER MISH'S

Sample Rooms,

No. 420 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Bet. Sansome and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS,

Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Orders for Wines and Liquors filled with promptness and forwarded to any part of the city free of charge. de9-3m

H. Rosenberg, San Francisco — **G. Rosenberg,** 58 Broadway, N. Y.

C. ROSENBERG & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

OF ALL KINDS OF

FRENCH BEAVER AND SOFT HATS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Military, Mens, Boys' and Fancy, Children's Caps.

No. 410 SACRAMENTO STREET

Between Sansome and Battery,
no11-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. BRUNS,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

434 California street,

Between Montgomery and Sansome.

Office Hours—From 10 to 11 A., M., from 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. au5 tf

LEATHER

AND

FINDING STORE,

OF

F. WORTH,

No. 538 Bush Street, near Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO.

I HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL articles in my line always on hand, which I sell at very low prices. Shoemakers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I keep only first class articles.

Being myself a practical shoemaker, my customers can rely on being treated in the best manner.

All kinds of Boot-legs, Gaiters, and Shoe-uppers, will be made to order.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

J. WORTH,
ja6-3m 538 Bush Street, near Kearny.

H. HOEFER,

GILDER,

NO. 840 CLAY STREET, Below Stockton.

DIRECT IMPORTED,

By lately arrived vessels from Hamburg and New York,

A Large Assortment of Looking Glasses, Wire-Articles, Gold and Rosewood Mouldings, of every description.

Frames Made to Order or Repaired at the Shortest Notice. mr3

BROOKS'S OLIVINA OIL,

For Coloring Red or Grey Hairs Without Washing.

This wonderful invention has in the short space of six months entirely superseded all the most famous hair dyes—it can be applied in one minute, with the greatest ease. For sale wholesale and retail, by

ROBERT F. BROOKS, Hair Dyer, Etc.
mr3 610 Washington street, San Francisco.

THE BEST RESTAURANT IN THE CITY.

PIONEER RESTAURANT

OF

PETER JOB,

COR. BUSH AND MONTGOMERY.

Is the best place to get a

Good Cup of Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cakes, Ice Cream, Etc., of Every Variety.

The Restaurant is open till after the close of the places of amusement.

☞ Candies of the best Parisian Style and our Own Manufacture always on hand. mr17-m

STOVES,

Ranges

AND TINWARE!!

CHARLES BROWN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

Cooking Utensils,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

NOS. 34 AND 36 KEARNY STREET,

Between Post and Market, San Francisco.

☞ Metal Roofing and Tin Sheet Iron Work done to order Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. ap29 tf

First Premium Received at the Mechanics' Institute Fair for 1864.

KREITZ & COSBIE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Concord Stage, Buggy, Team, and Mule

COLLARS,

36 BATTERY STREET, Bet. Pine and Bush,

San Francisco.

Truck and Dray Collars Made to Order and Warranted to Fit.

☞ All work warranted, and Orders promptly attended to. A large assortment constantly on hand. ja20

COMMERCIAL

Steam Printing House,

FRANCIS, VALENTINE & CO., Proprietors,

No. 517 CLAY STREET,

San Francisco.

California Gold Chain Manufactory.

WILLIAM RAPP & RUDOLPH BROS. HAVE commenced business to manufacture GOLD CHAINS and Solid Jewelry, at **No. 315 Montgomery Street,** up stairs. They invite the trade to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. No gold less than 16-carat will be used, and warranted as such. de2

NAHL BROS., & DICKMAN'S

ART AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

NO. 121 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between Bush and Sutter,

fe24 SAN FRANCISCO.

כשר **L. MILLER,** כשר

Stalls Nos. 59 and 60 Washington.

AMERICAN BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON & LAMB

FRESH EVERY DAY.

Cosher Smoked, Corned and Fresh Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages, always on hand. Also, prime Corned Beef, by the barrel, half barrel, or quarter barrel.

All orders delivered free of charge. au26 tf

DR. M. SICHEL,

Surgeon & Dentist,

NO. 650 WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Kearny, San Francisco.

☞ Teeth Extracted by a new process, with the aid of Nitre of Ammonia, or Laughing Gas.

WM. PATTON,

ARCHITECT,

620 WASHINGTON STREET, Rooms 14 and 15

☞ Office hours from 9 till 10 A. M. and from 1 till 2 o'clock P. M. no11-3m

S. SHEYER & CO., 4 Dey St., New York. | M. TOKLAS; M. WISE, San Francisco.

TOKLAS, WISE & CO.,

Importers of

CLOTHING,

..AND..

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

308 CALIFORNIA ST., Bet. Sansome & Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO. mr3

W. H. PILLNER,

Photographic Artist,

NO. 14 SECOND STREET.

Views Taken at the Shortest Notice, on the Most Reasonable Terms.

Cards Per Dozen - - - - $2

No. 14 Second Street, San Francisco.
fc10-3m

JOHN KNELL,

Professor of Music,

INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL,

MUSIC ARRANGED

AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

757 MISSION STREET, Bet. Third & Fourth.

SAN FRANCISCO. mr24

כשר כשר

ISIDOR GANS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF AMERICAN MEATS.

STALL No. 4, CLAY STREET MARKET.

The Best Kinds of American Beef, Veal, Mutton, served to customers, and delivered to all parts of the City Free of Charge.
mr27

FRANK & CO.,

IMPORTING

Stationers,

410 SACRAMENTO STREET,

San Francisco.

Office—49 Nassau street, New York.
22 tf

ALPERS & W. WILSON'S

FASHIONABLE

Dancing Academy,

CENTRAL HALL,

Southwest corner Market and Second streets, up stairs, Opposite Gilbert's Museum.

ALPERS & W. WILSON beg to inform the public that they will teach all the Fashionable and Modern Dances now in vogue; also, Stage Dancing. Days of Tuition for adults, MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, at 7½ P. M.

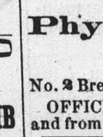
Children's Classes, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2 P. M.

SELECT SOIREES will be given on every THURSDAY, at 8½ P. M. Private Lessons will be given at the Hall, or at private residences, at any hour of the day.

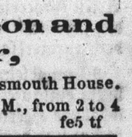
The Hall can be rented for Balls, Parties, Weddings, or Religious Service, etc., with or without music. Apply at the Hall.

Also, Music engagements for Mr. C. Alpers' Metropolitan Band will be taken and promptly attended to. fe3 3m

FURNITURE COVERING,



AND



NEW CURTAIN GOODS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

312 California street,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED A FINE STOCK OF

BROCATELLES, SATINS, PLUSHES, LASTINGS, REPS, DAMASKS,

And every variety of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIAL of the

LATEST STYLES AND NEW DESIGNS.
au12 tf

What Cheer House Jewelry Store.

GEORGE LEHMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

What Cheer House, Sacramento st.,

Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office, San Francisco.

A fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, et., on hand. Jewelry of every description, manufactured to order. Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted. oc14 tf

Dr. A. Wilhelm,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

No. 2 Brenham Place, next to the Portsmouth House.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 9 A. M., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9 P. M. fe5 tf

EMILE V. SUTTER

Notary Public & Conveyancer,

☞ **626 CLAY STREET,** ☜

Between Montgomery and Kearny Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Powers of Attorney, Contracts, etc., drawn up with care. German, French and Spanish spoken. fe10

JOHN O'BRIEN. J. M. WARD.

O'BRIEN & WARD,

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

610 MONTGOMERY STREET.

Bet. Merchant and Clay - - SAN FRANCISCO.

HOTELS, PRIVATE FAMILIES and EMPLOYERS of every description, promptly supplied with the best MALE and FEMALE HELP, WITHOUT TROUBLE OR EXPENSE. Only send order, or write by Mail or Express, to

ja7 tf **JOHN O'BRIEN & Co., San Francisco.**

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,

Second street,

Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.

THE BEST LAGER BEER IN THE STATE.

☞ The Country supplied at the most reasonable terms.

de25 tf HOELSCHER & WIELAND.

DR. BENNETT,

DENTAL SURGEON,

(Successor to the late DR. PEARSON,)

NO. 653 CLAY STREET, (OLD NO. 178,)

SAN FRANCISCO.

You can get good work done at my office twenty per cent. cheaper than at any dentists on Clay street. Call and see our terms. no25 3m

WILLIAM TELL HOUSE,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Martin Fenstermacher,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Known to have the best table set. ☜

fe24-3m

S. HOCHHEIMER,

Hebrew Teacher,

NO. 26 HOWARD COURT,

Howard Street, Between Fourth and Fifth.

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF MY co-religionists to the fact that I have established at the above place a Hebrew and German School. Parents who entrust their children to my care can rest assured that they will receive the strictest attention which it is possible to bestow.

Being an examined שוחט I offer my services to all who may desire them. mr17-1m

AUGUST HUMBURG,

No. 411 BUSH STREET, ABOVE KEARNY,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Chairs, Arm Chairs

Spring Mattresses and Upholstery Goods,

Of the latest Paris styles. Orders for all kinds of Furniture executed with neatness and dispatch, and all work guaranteed to be as represented. fe17

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hill will take a benefit at this theatre. They are both familiarly kaown to the public, and deserve some recognition of their services. They have ever been prompt and attentive to their engagements, and in their professional duties have acquitted themselves in a manner that has given general satisfaction. An immense bill is presented, and a pleasant evening's enjoyment is certain.

EUREKA THEATRE.—Several new accessions from the East, add materially to the attractiveness of the performances at this house.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.—Mr. Goldsmith has established an emporium at 318 Montgomery street, between Pine and Bush, for the sale of fancy goods, trimmings, laces and all articles of dress attire. His offerings will consist of the richest and choicest patterns and designs that can be bought in the market. The newest styles can always be seen at this establishment, as soon as issued.

Evrybody is invited to-morrow night to be present at the RUSS HOUSE BOWLING ALLEY, Corner Pine und Montgomerystreets, as something wonderfull is going to happen there.—Eduard Palm, Proprietor.

A BUMPER TO THE FLAG.—At Ploeger's saloon none but the best liquors, wines and cigars are kept. A free concert every evening, at 524 Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial streets.

GARDENING.—Now is the time to plant trees, shrubs and flowers. For the supply of such articles, of good and sound quality, J. O'Hare has established a nursery at the corner of Folsom and Twentieth streets.

GAY AND FESTIVE.—Balls, parties, weddings, etc., can be supplied with efficient music by N. Ballenberg, for whom orders can be left at the cigar store corner of Kearny and California streets.

Traveler's Insurance Company —Die beste Garantie für die Sicherheit dieser Gesellschaft, und die Vortheile die dieselbe barbietet, ist der Umstand, daß fast ein jeder Versicherungs-Agent in den Vereinigten Staaten eine Police für sein eigenes Leben in dieser Gesellschaft genommen hat. Wenn wir sehen, daß eine Versicherungs-Gesellschaft, von Leuten, deren ausschließliches Geschäft daß der Versicherung ist, einen solchen Beweis ihres Vertrauens erhält, da können wir nicht zaudern dieselbe als zuverlässig und gut verwaltet anzuerkennen.

Im Laden der Herren E. Keil u. Co., No. 631 Washingtonstraße, „Maguire's Opera House" gegenüber, findet man das reichhaltigste Lager aller Arten Grocerien, worauf wir, wegen des kommenden „Pesach" unsern jüdischen Hausfrauen besonders aufmerksam machen.

Wenn Kleinhändler gute Hüte, Mützen u. s. w. billig einkaufen wollen, so sollten sie das Geschäftslokal des Herrn M. Stern, 226 Batterystraße besuchen und dort ihre Auswahl treffen.

Gute Gelegenheit Geld zu machen.—100,000 der besten New Yorker Cigarren, im Werthe von $35 per 1,000, werden zu $25 im Ganzen oder in Parthien von 6,000 an verkauft bei E. Lauenburger, No. 509 Clay Straße, nahe Sansome, Zimmer No. 2.

Der schnellste Weg reich zu werden ist sein Geld in Grundeigenthum anzulegen. Herr Daun, 428 Montgomerystraße, bietet sehr gut gelegene Häuser und Bauplätze billig zum Verkauf an.

Holz- und Weiden-Waaren. — Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige der Herren Feldmann & Co., Händlern in Holz- und Weiden-Waaren, 211 und 213 California Straße, besonders aufmerksam. Die genannte Firma bezieht ihre Waaren direct von den Fabrikanten im Osten und verkaufen dieselben zu den billigsten Preisen.

Ein gut passendes Hemd von bester Qualität und zum billigen Preise kann man stets in der Hemden-Niederlage der Herren Ward u. Co., 323 Montgomerystraße, finden.

Die besten und billigsten Seiden und andere Zeuge findet man bei M. Friedländer, No. 2 Montgomerystraße, Ecke Market.

ASTONISHING!

NEW SYSTEM

AT

M. FRIEDLANDER'S

No. 2 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Corner of Market.

The undersigned begs the Ladies and Public of San Francisco and vicinity to call at his place of business, No. 2 Montgomery street, corner of Market, where they will find it to be the real truth and no humbug, that in spite of all the other retailers, he will sell all articles belonging to the dry goods line TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE, because all his goods are imported direct from Europe. His system is entirely new, only in fact ONE PRICE and NO SECOND WILL BE TAKEN. Therefore be sure to call in and satisfy yourselves of the truth, at

M. Friedlander's,

☞ No. 2 MONTGOMERY STREET, ☜

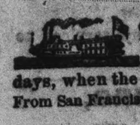
Corner of Market. ja20-3m

ALAMEDA FERRY.

San Francisco and Alameda Railroad.

THROUGH TO SAN LEANDRO BY BOAT AND CARS.

From Corner Broadway and Davis Streets.



ON AND AFTER MARCH 15, 1865, until further notice, will leave daily as follows (excepting on Sundays, when the first trip each way will be omitted):

From San Francisco.	From Alameda.	From San Leandro.
	5.50 A. M.	
7.15 A. M.	7.40 A. M.	7.20 A. M.
9 A. M.	9.20 A. M.	9 A. M.
11.15 A. M.	11.35 A. M.	11.15 A. M.
2 P. M.	2.20 P. M.	2 P. M.
4.30 P. M.	4.45 P. M.	4.30 P. M.
6 P. M.		

All the above trips run through to San Leandro, excepting the 6 o'clock P. M. trip from San Francisco.

A commodious and safe carriage-way at each landing, free of charge.

Live stock taken at reduced rates.

ALFRED A. COHEN, General Superintendent.

mr24-1m

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH SIDE of Eddy street, 112 feet west of Leavenworth, hard finish; gas and water; 11 rooms.

HOUSE AND LOT, north side of Mission street, west of Fifth; hard finish; gas and water; 11 rooms.

HOUSE AND LOT, north side of Mission street, west of Fourth; gas and water 9 rooms.

HOUSE AND LOT, south side of Post street, west of Hyde; lot 23x137½; house 5 rooms, hard finished.

HOUSE AND LOT, west side Taylor street, between Washington and Clay; 9 rooms; gas and water, with carriage way.

HOUSE AND LOT, south side Clay street, west of Taylor; gas, water; 9 rooms new; lot has two fronts.

HOUSE AND LOT 20x60, south side Green Street, near Kearny.

HOUSE AND LOT on south side of Bush street, twenty feet east of Powell. six rooms.

HOUSE, fourteen rooms, gas and water; LOT 68¾x137½ west side Taylor street, near Pine.

HOUSE, 6 rooms; LOT 25x62½, with good water, east side of Auburn street, between Jackson and Pacific. Price $1400

HOUSE AND LOT on the south side of Washington 117 feet west of Powell; 5 rooms, hard finished, $1,900.

HOUSE AND LOT, east side Stockton street, 60 feet south of Jackson street; 14 rooms; gas and water.

HOUSE of 8 rooms, hard finished No. 32 Tehama street, north side, between First and Second streets, $3,100.

GEORGE W. DAM, REAL ESTATE AGENT. 423 Montgomery St

mr10-2t

REMOVAL.

WM. P. TAAFFE,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

Dry Goods,

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 107 Battery Street,

BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND PINE,

(REESE'S BLOCK.) fe10-t

ODEUM!

Mission St., Mission Dolores,

The Best Suburban Place of Amusement Near the City.

EVERY SUNDAY

CONCERT & BALL!

WE HAVE FITTED OUT THE ABOVE beautiful place, with every convenience for

PARTIES, PIC-NICS, &C.,

Being able to accommodate upwards of 5000 persons. Families who wish to spend a pleasant day in a beautiful garden near the city, will find this the only suitable place.

ALL KINDS OF REFRESHMENTS

Served at the shortest notice.

The Garden is fitted up with Superior Gymnastic Apparatus for Adults and Children.

☞ The Omnibus Railroad Cars leave on week days, the corner of Washington and Sansome street every 15 minutes; on Sundays, every 5 minutes, at the same place, and at the corner of Third and Market streets.

jul7-tf H. A. SIEGFRIED & M. C. JAPP.

FRESH

Field, Fruit, Tree, Flower, and Garden

SEED'S!

AT

J. P. SWEENEY & CO.'S

SEED WAREHOUSE,

No. 406 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Sansome.

1000 Pounds Mangle and Sugar Beet.
500 Ruta Baga Turnip.
500 Long Orange Carrot ect. etc.,
CLEAN ALFALFA CLOVER.
Red and White Dutch Clover.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Timothy Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Orchard, Rye Grass Seed, etc.

Our stock of all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds is the largest in this State, and selected with the most scrupulous care by the most experienced growers in the United States and Europe. Merchants having orders, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Dealers will please send their orders direct to us, by Mail or Express.

Liberal discount to the trade. mr24

מצות

THE COSMOPOLITAN

Matzoth Bakery,

No. 26 DUPONT STREET,

CORNER OF GEARY.

The undersigned call the attention of the Hebrew Population in this city as well as on this coast to the fact that we will bake Matzoth for Pesach. We have engaged the services of Mr. Weiner, who is well known for the strict observance of his religious duties as Shomer.

Orders from the country may be addressed to

SCHWEIZER, STIEFEL & CO, Sacramento street, near Front.

LEVI STRAUSS, Sacramento street.

☞ We will also bake a variety of כשר Cakes and Confectionery, which we will sell at reasonable prices.

The Place of Business is No. 30 Kearny street, between Post and Market.

☞ We invite the public especially to call and witness the operation of baking our Matzoth.

fe17-2m A. PATEK & COHN.

מצות

THE ONLY

ORIGINAL PIONEER MATZOTH BAKERY.

The undersigned respectfully informs the Hebrew population on this coast, that he is prepared, this year, as on all former occasions, to bake Matzoths, and will give his most strict attention to it.

E. ADLER,

NO. 316 THIRD STREET, NEAR FOLSOM,

Orders left at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Sansome street, S. W. corner of Commercial, or at the Continental Hotel opposite the St. Nicholas, will be promptly attended to. fe10-3m

The services of Mr. B. Rosenthal, who is well known fo the strict observance of his religious duties, have been engaged as Shomer.

Christian Eichel

PRACTICAL

UPHOLSTERER,

AND

DEALER IN FURNITURE,

108 FOURTH STREET, Near Mission.

All kinds of Bedding and Mattrasses made to order.

Special attention paid to Spring Mattrasses. fe10-3m

PACIFIC MUSEUM

...OF...

ANATOMY & SCIENCE.

Museum Building,

PINE STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS.

Admission - - One Dollar.

fe24

RUSSIAN MANUFACTORY OF PAPIROS.

(CIGARETTES), BY

THEODOR ALEXANDROWITZ STAHL,

(LATE FROM ST. PETERSBURG.)

No. 928 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

I CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC and especially of the Country Dealers, to my Home Manufactured Russian Papiros, which surpass in quality all imported Cigarettes.

The real Papiros can be known by my signature on the package, etc.

Orders from the country solicited.

Great inducements offered to the trade.

To be had at all first-class cigar stores in this city. THEODORE ALEXANDROBITZ STAHL, fe10-3m 928 Clay Street.

Dell, Cranna & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO F. B. TAYLOR & CO.)

511½, 513 & 515 FRONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO:

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY Merchants and Dealers to the following goods, per late arrivals, all of which we offer at

REDUCED PRICES:

15,725 Galls. Sylvic Illuminating Oil,
10,040 Galls. Downer's Kerosene Oil,
3,,825 Galls. Ardesco Oil,
1,575 Galls. Pure Lard Oil, Jewell & Harrison's
1,235 Galls. Machinery Oil.
1,000 Galls. Neatsfoot Oil.

Also the Finest Assortment of

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GLOBES, &c

40,000 Chimneys, Assorted.
9,000 Assorted Coal Oil Burners,
578 Gross Coal Oil Wicks.

Dealers in the above goods are invited to examine our stock before making their purchases elsewhere.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

DELL, CRANNA & CO.,

511½, 513 and 515 FRONT STREET, Between Washington and Jackson. mr10-3m

105 Battery Street, 105

DEXTER, LAMBERT & CO.,

..MANUFACTURERS OF..

RIBBONS, Etc.,

WOULD INFORM THE TRADE THAT they have opened a Branch of their business at

No. 105 BATTERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Where they will constantly keep on hand a full assortment of

BONNET RIBBONS,
BELT RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
SILK, THREAD, AND CHENILLE NETS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

105 BATTERY STREET, 105

mr10

GREAT BARGAINS!

CLOTHING.

S. HAAS & CO.,

428 MONTGOMERY ST., Near Sacramento,

Are Selling their Large Stock of

Fashionable Clothing,

....AND....

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

..AT..

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

☞ Call and Examine them. mr24-tf

☞ INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY ☜

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Office, Southwest Cor. of Montgomery and California Sts.,

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $300,000.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Adams, Blinn & Co., Lumber Dealers;
Jonas Adler, of Simon Dinklespiel & Co.;
Zechariah Amos, of Amos, Phinney & Co.;
J. Adelsdorfer, of Adelsdorfer Bros.;
John Bell, of Kennedy & Bell;
James T. Boyd, Attorney at Law;
A. J. Bowie, Physician;
J. Baum, of J. Baum & Bro.;
J. H. Baird, Merchant;
J. A. Donohoe, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co;
Dickinson & Gammans, Merchants;
J. S. Doe, of B. & J. S. Doe;
Thomas Day, Merchant;
W. W. Dodge, of Dodge & Phillips;
L. Dinkelspiel, of Simon, Dinkelspiel & Co.;
Charles Dahlman, of Charles Dahlman & Co.;
Jas. E. Damon, of J. E. Damon & Co.;
Leon Ehrman, Merchant;
John B. Felton, Attorney at Law;
J. Greenebaum, of H. Cohn & Co.;
Adam Grant, of Murphy, Grant & Co;
Goddard & Co., Pacific Iron Works;
A. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros.;
H. Greenberg, Real Estate;
S. Goldsmith, of Elfelt, Weil & Co.;
B. Hamburger, of B. Hamburger & Bro
Isaac Hecht, of Hecht Bros. & Co.;
Helbing, Greenebaum & Co., Merch'ts
Moses Heller, of M. Heller & Bro.
Jennings & Brewster, Merchants;
A. Kline, of Kline & Co;
A Kentfield, Lumber Dealer;
A Kahn, Merchant;
John Landers, Insurance Agent;
J Lankershim, Real Estate;
D O Mills, Bank of California;
C Meyer, of C Meyer & Co;
John B Mead, Merchant;
A W Macpherson, Lumber Dealer;
Wm. Menderson, of Wm. Menderson & Co;
H Neustadter, of Neustadter Bros;
J P Newmark, Merchant;
N P Perine, of N P Perine & Co;
Henry B Platt, President Occidental Insurance Company;
D L Phillips, of Dodge & Phillips;
Solomon Rich, of S. Rich & Bros.
Wm. C Ralston, Bank of California.
Michael Reese, Real Estate;
John N. Risdon, of Coffee & Risdon,
John Sime & Co, Bankers;
Jacob Schelle, of Schelle Bros;
Louis Sloss & Co., Real Estate;
Morris Speyer, Merchant;
J Seller, of Goldstein, Seller & Co;
Levi Strauss & Co., Merchants;
Martin Sachs, of L & M Sachs;
A J Stevenson, Real Estate;
Wm. Steinhart, of W & I Steinhart;
J. Schreiber, of J & C Schreiber;
S Silverberg, Real Estate;
C H Sherman, of William K Vanderslice & Co;
A M Simpson, Lumber Dealer;
B Schweitzer, of Schweitzer, Stiefel & Co;
S Sweet, Merchant;
S P Taylor, of S P Taylor & Co;
N Van Bergen, of John Van Bergen & Co;
Horace Webster, Real Estate,
Isaac Wormser, of Wormser Bros;
M Waterman, Merchant.

מצות

WE THE UNDERSIGNED ORIGINAL PIONEER Matzoth Bakers in this City and State, would respectfully call the attention of our co-religionists to the facilities of baking Matzoths which we have shown last year, and will, if possible, increase this year. We will pay strict obedience to the religious duties, and invite all customers to come and see for themselves.

Mr. Jacob, who is well known for the strict observance of his religious duties, has been engaged as Shomer. CHAS. B. HEFTER, ISAAC FRIEDMAN & CO.

Orders from the country may be sent to the following gentlemen:

UHLFELDER & CAHN, 309 Sacramento St.
A. CAHN & CO., Cor. California and Front.

Bakery on Kearny street, bet. Bush & Pine.

☞ No agents employed.

Place of sale, 411 Kearney street, between Pine and California.

Mathoth 17 Cents.

Matoth-Meal 20 Cents.

fe3-tf

מצות

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY inform the Hebrew population on this coast that they are prepared this year, as on all former occasions, to bake Matzoths, and will give their most strict attention to it. W. GREEN & CO.

Orders from the country must be addressed to

L. KING & BRO., Battery Street.
FUNKENSTEIN & CO., California Street.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP will be dispatched on the 3 of April 1865.

April 3, GOLDEN AGE, E. S. Farnsworth, Capt.

From Folsom street Wharf, at 9 o'clock A. M., punctually FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent P. M. S. Co.
oc28-1m Cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

NEW STORE.

Wholesale and Retail Groceries, Provisions, Wines and Liquors, Ship's Stores, Etc., Etc.

BOWEN BROS.,

NO. 425 & 427 BATTERY STREET

mr17

STEEL COLLARS

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

White as snow and light as linen. Have been worn in Europe and the Eastern States by everyone, for the last three years. They are readily cleaned with soap and water in a few minutes.

Wholesale and Retail by

WARD & SON.,

NO. 323 MONTGOMERY STREET,

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Wm. Menderson & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

304 BATTERY ST., Near Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO. mr3-1m

The Best Yet!

LADD & WEBSTER'S

NEW STYLE

SEWING MACHINE

They make a firm lock stitch or an elastic stitch. They gather and sew on at the same time.

Are easy running and the most rapid sewer yet produced.

Don't fail to examine them, or send for a circular and samples of sewing.

Prices Below All Others. Also agents for the NEW ENGLAND AND PACIFIC

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE LADD & WEBSTER SEWING MACHINE AGENCY

Salesroom, No. 32 Montgomery Street,

OPPOSITE THE LICK HOUSE.

mr24

GEO. B. RICH & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

AND

General Auctioneers,

OFFICE—No. 605 CLAY STREET,

S. W. corner Montgomery, (Room 6, up stairs,)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to the PRIVATE SALE and RENTING of REAL ESTATE. Also, OUT DOOR Sales of REAL ESTATE and other property, at Auction, solicited and promptly attended to.

Loans and Mortgages negotiated, Rents Collected, etc.

E. X. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, fe17-1m

Oils! Oils!

10,000 GALLONS PURE BOILED LINseed Oil:
6,000 Gallons No. 1 Lard Oil
10,000 Gallons Crystal Illuminating Kerosene
4,000 Gallons Pure Sperm Oil;
1,500 Gallons Neats Foot Oil;
500 Gallons Castor Oil;
3,000 Gallons Rape Seed Oil.

WHITE LEAD.

100 Tons, in wood and tin.

PAINTS.

50,000 Pounds, assorted colors, dry and in oil

GLASS.

5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
300 Lights Rough Plate, 1 inch thick.

BRUSHES.

500 Dozen, assorted sizes.

Now landing and in store, and for sale in lots to suit, at very low rates, by

D. J. OLIVER,

Paints, Oils and Glass Depot,

316 and 318 Washington street, and 317 and 319 Oregon street. ju9 tf

E. BLOOMINGDALE & CO.,

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture

BEDDING MATTRESSES

&c., &c., &c.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

At the Lowest Wholesale Rates.

Spring Beds

Of a very superior kind Made to Order.

NOS. 514, 516, & 518 WASHINGTON ST., Near Sansome, San Francisco. au12

NEW TEN PIN ALLEY,

Corner Pine and Montgomery streets.

EDUARD PALM, - - - - PROPRIETOR.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to the public that I have opened the above splendid Ten Pin Alley, which is, without doubt, the best in this city. As the game of Ten Pins strengthens and invigorates the human frame, I hope to see young and old visit my establishment.

Drouilhat & Co.'s

FIRST CLASS

RESTAURANT,

817 Montgomery Street, bet. Jackson & Pacific

Iron House.

Grand Saloon, and Separate Cabinets with private entrances.

Meals with Wine Coffee and Cognac, 50 cents.

Special attention giving to the getting up of dinners and suppers for parties.

WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

THESE SHIRTS HAVE BEEN CELEBRATED for quality, workmanship, and perfect fit for the last ten years, in the Eastern States and are too well known to need any comment. Try and you will be satisfied with price, etc.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

S. W. H. Ward & Son,

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

NO. 323 MONTGOMERY STREET,

387 Broadway, N. Y. fe3